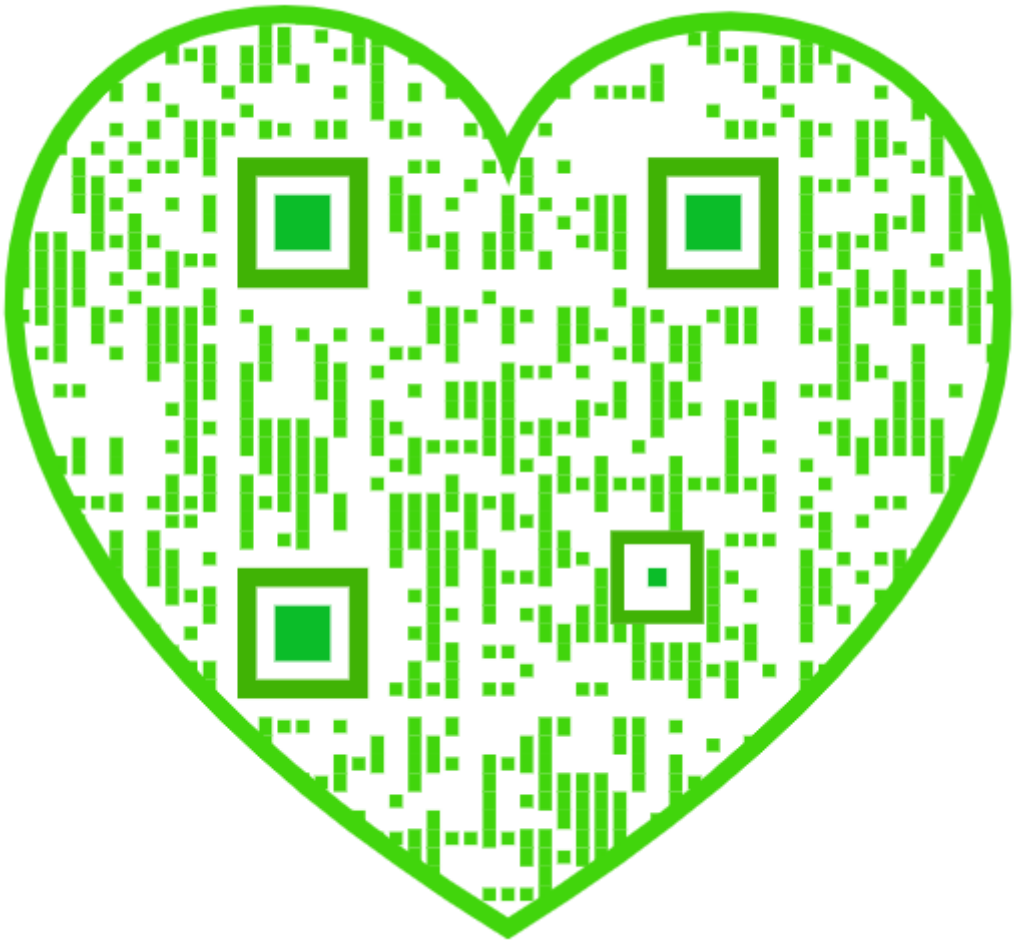
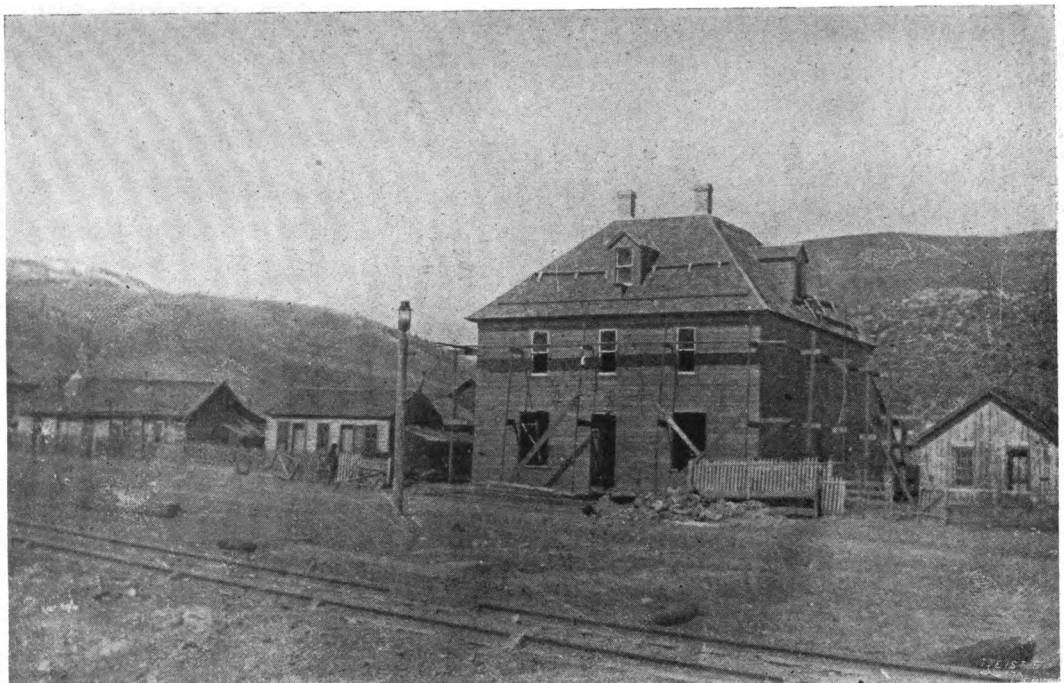


Frontispiece—View of Scofield from the Cemetery, Winter Quarters in the distance.

Scofield Public School Drum Corps. One lost in the explosion. Six orphans.



**Ella Broyle's Hotel.**

**Mereweather & Earll's Butcher Shop.**

# HISTORY

OF THE

# SCOFIELD MINE DISASTER.

A CONCISE ACCOUNT OF THE INCIDENTS AND SCENES THAT TOOK PLACE AT SCOFIELD, UTAH, MAY 1, 1900. WHEN MINE NUMBER FOUR EXPLODED, KILLING 200 MEN. PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED BY 70 CHOICE ENGRAVINGS.

J. W. DILLEY, Author.

Eng 1389.003

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THE SKELTON PUB. CO.,
PROVO, UTAH.

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J. E. Ingles, Merchant.

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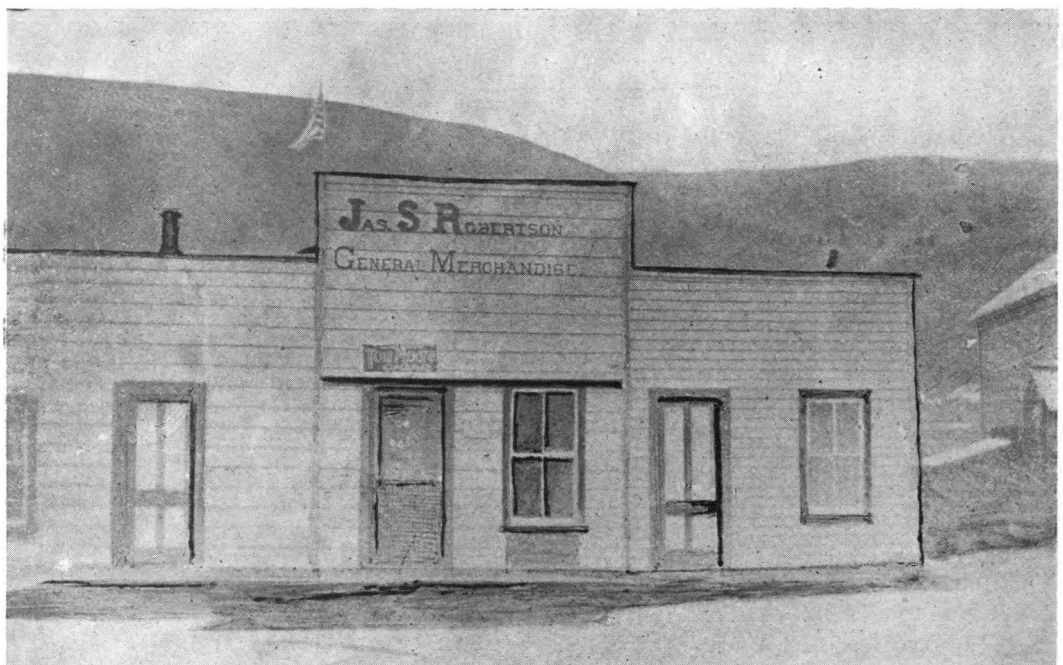
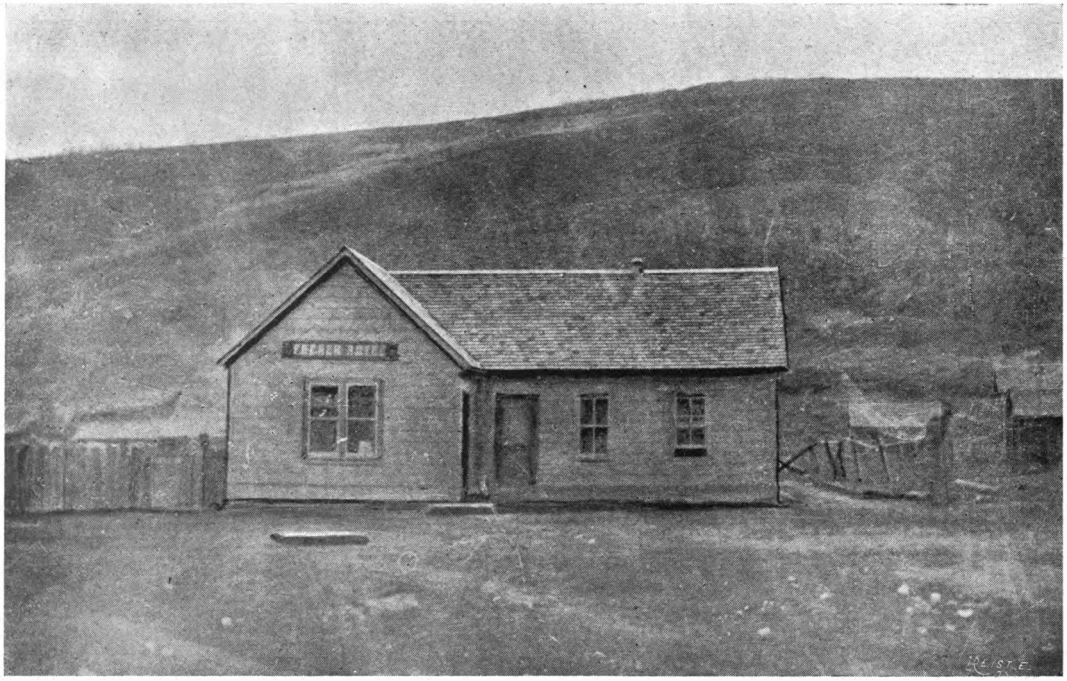
## DEDICATED.

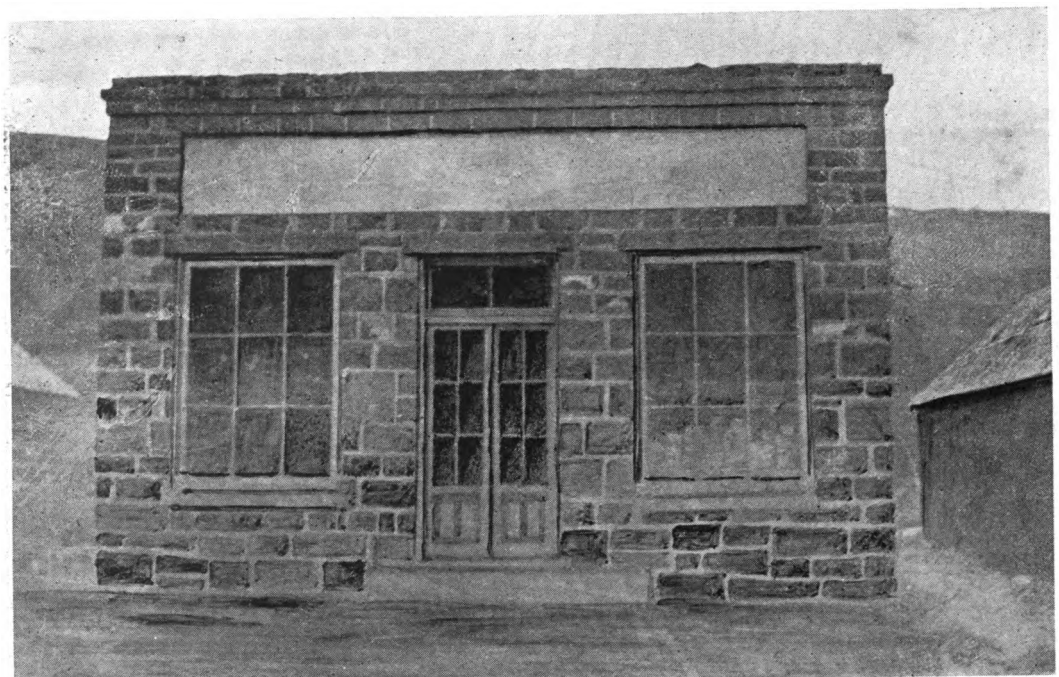
To the memory of the Brave Brothers who met their death at Scofield, Carbon County, Utah, in the mine of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, by an explosion, May 1, 1900.



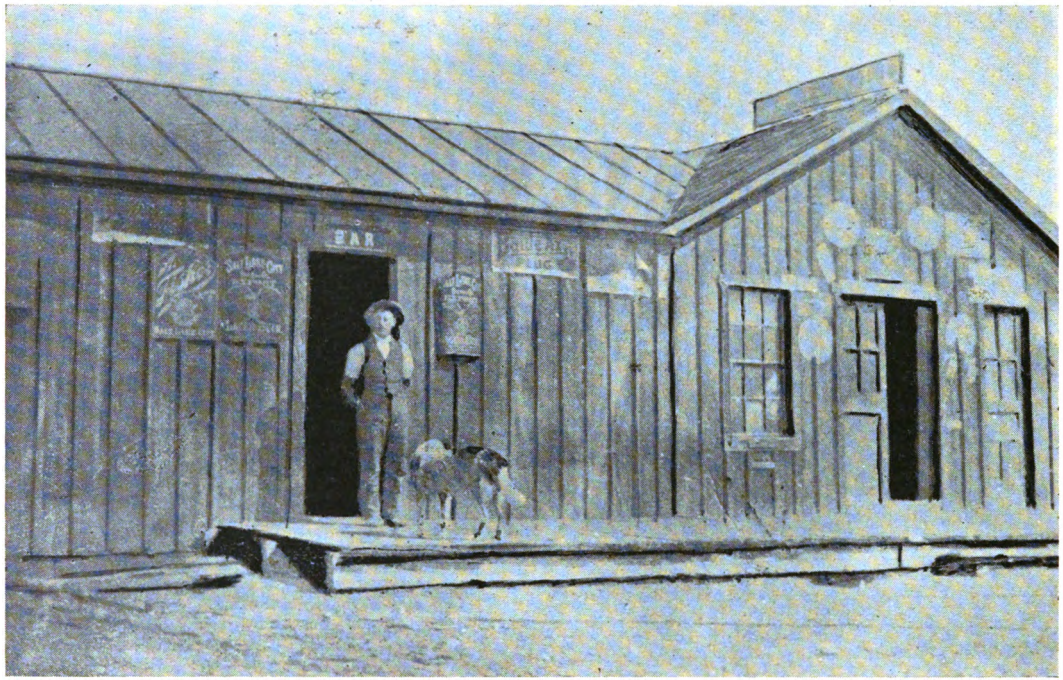

**James S. Robertson, Merchant.**



**Mrs. J. B. Treviers' Hotel.**



J. E. Ingles, Merchant.




**A. H. Earll, Merchant. John Erickson, a Finlander, who did heroic work among his fellow countrymen**

## BENEFIT.

Published by authority of the Rathbone Lodge No. 9, Knights of Pythias of Scofield, and Scofield Lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F., of Scofield, Utah, for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans, left alone and fatherless, to fight life's battles, unaided by the advice of husband or father.

SCOFIELD, CARBON COUNTY, UTAH, MAY 12, 1900.

At a meeting of Rathbòrne Lodge No. 9, Knights of Pythias, it was regularly moved and seconded that, "Whereas, many of the Brothers of this Lodge have met their death in the mines of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, and being desirous of perpetuating their memory; not only in our memory but in the memory of all our Fraternal Brothers. Therefore, be it Resolved that we do hereby authorize James W. Dilley, a resident of Scofield, who is perfectly conversant with all the facts in the matter of the explosion, to compile a record of each and every one who met death on May 1, 1900, in mine Number Four of this place, and to cause the same to be published.

DAVID B. LAUGHLIN.
C. C.

W. H. DONALDSON,
Keeper of Records and Seals.

SCOFIELD, CARBON COUNTY, UTAH, MAY 12, 1900.

At a regular meeting of Scofield Lodge No. 32, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, held upon the above date, it was regularly moved and seconded, that in order that each and every one of the friends and relatives of our departed Brothers may have an authentic record of the scenes and incidents that transpired at Scofield during the calamity that occured at this place on May 1, 1900, whereby eighteen of our members met their death by an explosion in the mines of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company of this place; Be it Resolved, that we do hereby authorize Brother James W. Dilley to compile a true record of such scenes and incidents, and cause the same to be published.

W. J. WARNER,
Noble Grand.

ANDREW J. WILSON,
Secretary.

# CHAPTER I.

# THE SCOFIELD MINE DISASTER.

## EARLY SETTLEMENT—ORGANIZATION AND INCORPORATION OF SCOFIELD TOWN.

THE Town of Scofield, lies in the bituminous coal field of Carbon County, Utah, about nineteen miles from the main line of the Rio Grande Western Railroad, and is nestled among the hills that surround the upper part of Pleasant Valley.

Fish Creek enters the valley about two miles below Scofield, and is one of the head waters of the Colorado River System.

Clear Creek and the waters of the Winter Quarters creek unite at the south end of town and flow through the valley until lost among the windings and turnings of Fish Creek.

On account of the luxuriant growth of the native grasses indigenous to this region, this valley was first located as pastures

for the immense herds of cattle that roamed over the hills and valleys contributary to the main valley.

Among the first settlers of this region were S. J. Harkness, T. H. Thomas, William Burrows, O. G. Kimball, D. D. Green, A. H. Earll, R. McKecheney who were attracted hither by the immense ranges for their cattle.

For many years the cattle men were not molested and their herds grew and multiplied until every water course and hill was covered by cattle and horses.

The hidden treasures were not suffered to lie hidden, however, and as coal cropped out on every hand the veins commenced to be worked and it was not long before the discoverers fouud out that the supply was inexhaustible.

The Railway Companies finding that the coal fields were of such magnitude a nd covered so much territory began to survey and cast about for practicable routes to reach the coal that they so much needed.

Every canyon that headed in Pleasant Valley was thoroughly explored and the route through Spanish Fork Canyon was finally decided upon, and a narrow guage was built into Scofield.

Before the railroad was completed, winter set in and the last few miles were laid upon the ice and snow as it was impossible to find the ground, so deep were the drifts that filled the canyon. This was all right until the severe weather was succeeded by the warm days of spring when it was impossible to operate the road in that condition, and it was for a long time that trains coming into town could not tell when they would be able to leave, for upon nearly every trip the engine would require a new road-bed.

Following in the wake of the railroad were the miners from nearly every country on the habited globe, and the quiet of the cattle men was turned into the bustle and activity that attends the opening of every camp of this kind. Many of the miners being married men their wives either accompanied them or were sent for as rapidly as the miner could save sufficient means to

bring them here. This brought a class of men that Companies very seldom acquire, as they were thrifty, and homes dotted the hillside on every hand. The Coal Company now known as the Union Pacific Coal Company claimed all of the land on the townsite, and each one desirous of building was compelled to lease the spot of ground desired from this Company. Not knowing how long they would be permitted to remain as laborers in and about the mines, the men did not build elaborate homes as they knew that should the work cease they would be compelled to leave and look for work elsewhere, and thus would be compelled to sacrifice the little home. Log cabins were the order of the day, as the rigor of the climate called for warm houses, and as lath and plaster was out of reach of the humble builder on account of the high price asked, the log house with its chinking and mud was made to do duty in lieu of a better. The Union Pacific still continued to collect their ground rent, however small, and the knowledge that the miners had of the company that was ruling the camp at that time deterred them from beautifying their homes as they desired. This state of affairs was however not to continue forever, and the rights of the Company to hold the land become to be questioned. Part of their land was jumped and their title was found to be imperfect, in fact they had no title whatever to the land now embraced in the Townsite.

The business men of Scofield then took the matter in hand and Articles of Incorporation were granted after the following petition was presented and acted upon by the Honorable County Court, in and for Emery County, the County of Carbon not then being in existence:

PETITION:

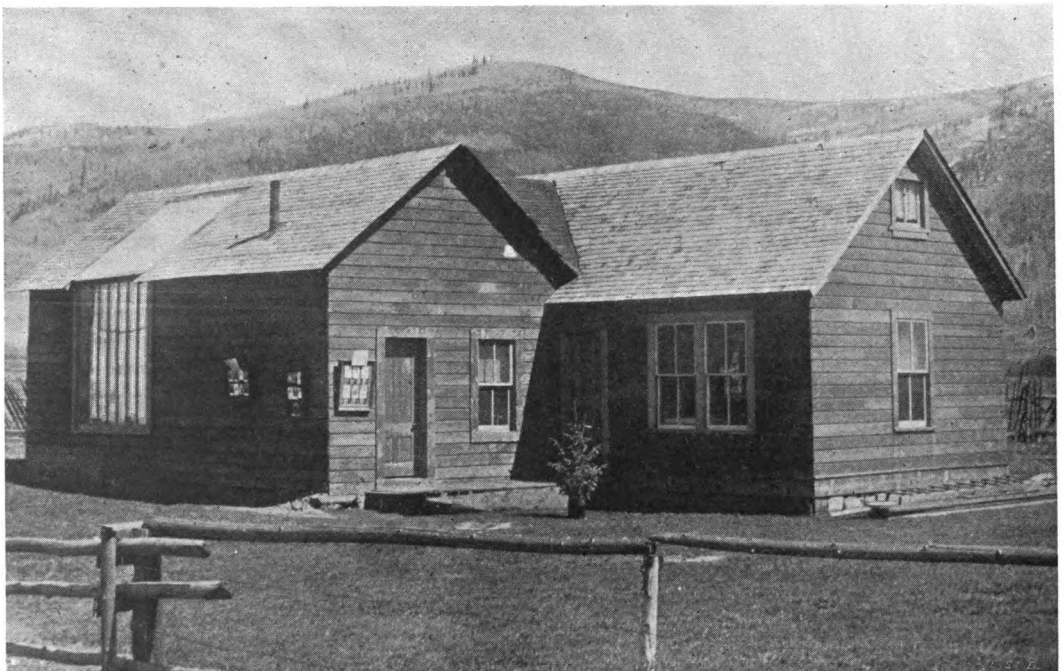
We, your petitioners, residents and tax-payers of Scofield Precinct, would respectfully represent to your Honorable Body: That the following tract of land, being a part of the Precinct of Scofield, contains more than three hundred inhabitants, and we, your petitioners, hereby pray that the said described land may by

your Honorable Body be declared a Body Corporate and politic under the name and style of the Town of Scofield.

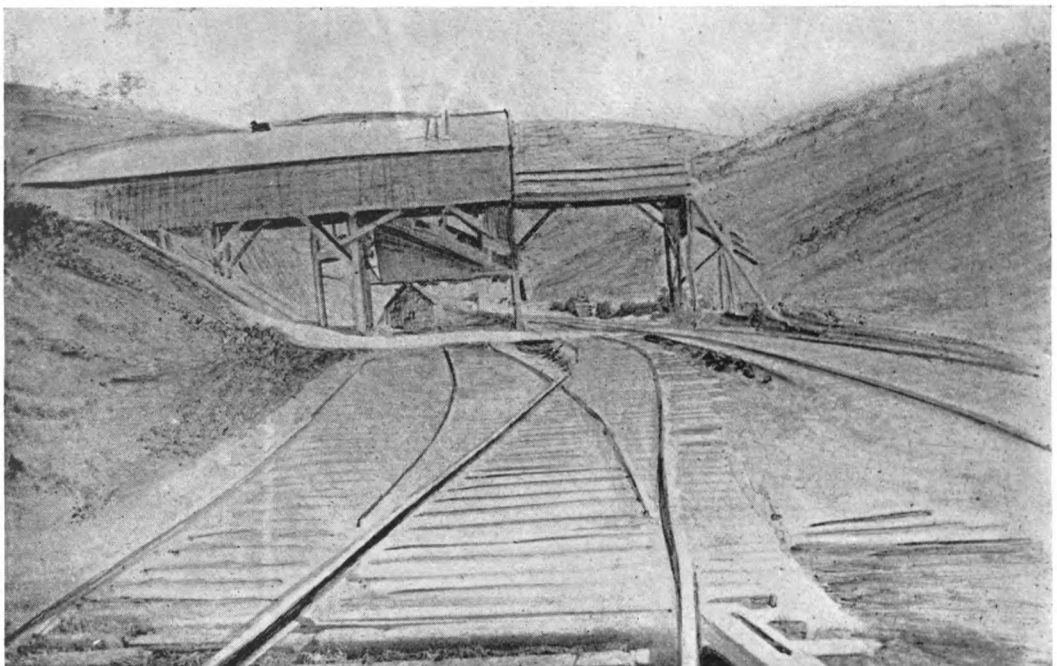
That said Town may be granted all the rights and privileges of Towns incorporated under Chapter XII, Vol. 1, Compiled Laws of Utah.

That said Town may include the following lands: The SE ¼ Section 32, Township 12, South of Range 7 East, and Lots 1, 3 and 4 of Section 5, Township 13, South of Range 7 East, known as the "Wye." Also S. ½ of NW ¼ Section 5, Township 12, South of Range 7 East, being lands belonging to S. J. Harkness; and we, your petitioners, as in duty bound will ever pray.

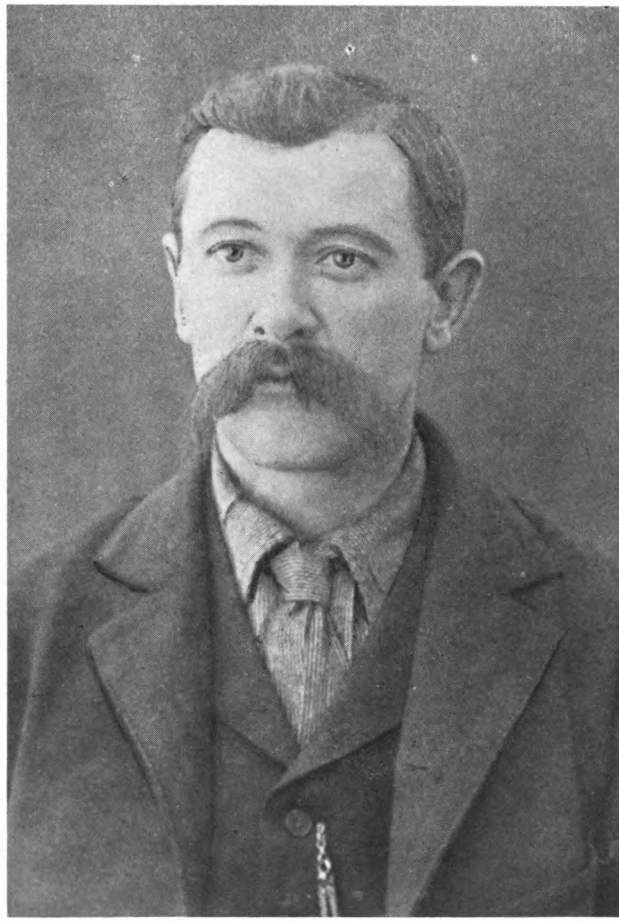
S. J. Harkness
Justice of the Peace.
D. D. Green
Patterson Loveridge
Alex. Johnson
J. K. Parcell
Chris Jensen
E. W. Curtis
Lee Gordon
Isaac Morgan
J. W. Jones
Samuel Davis
Thomas F. Davis
William E. Lewis
John E. Ingles
David Eccles
W. Ingles
P. Eccles
Lauritz Peterson
Lafayette Granger
O. G Kimball
John W. Newren
J. H. Lynn
D. Wright,
W. H. Sherman
J. S. Patterson
A. Hood
A. J. Watson
T. J. Lewis
Thomas P. Page
A. H. Earll
James Tucker
E. F. Cunningham
B. R. McDonald
T. H. Thomas
Samuel Padfield
Hyrum Richards
Edwin Jones
David J. Reese
W. C. Burrows
Hugh Hunter
T. B. Finney
Richard Hunter
J. H. Lewis
F. H. Mereweather
John Potter
Wllliam Leyshon
Sarah Rosser.
Joseph S. Thomas
Richard T. Evans
Lewis Miller
T. J. Parmley
Jake Carrick
William Edwards
Thomas M. Richards
Charles Young
R. McKechny
J. M. Beatie
J. C. Evans
Harry Evans



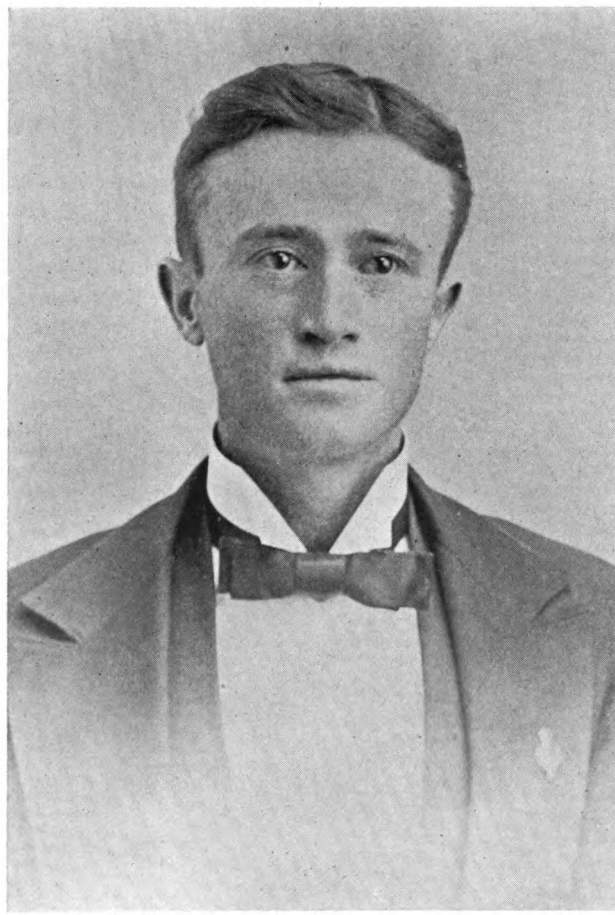
Photograph Gallery of Bedlington E. Lewis.



Union Pacific Coal Company's Property, showing Dump.



Bedlington E. Lewis, the Photographer



H. H. Earll, President of Town Board.

John Q. Evans
Thomas Cox
William Cox
George Cox
Joseph Cox
Daniel Pitman
Isaiah Llewellyn
John F. Price
Evan Williams
John Lloyd
Joseph Castle
Thomas F. Hardee
John Samuels
George A. Wilcox
C. A. Robbins
J. A. Burrows
Thomas L. Reese
John Webber
William Fuller
Harry Davis
R. E. Parcell
J. W. Metcalf
John Patterson
James Gatherum
John F. Anderson
Christian J. Jensen
Frank Strang
Lars Jensen
Jensen Hazzard
David Burrows
Jones Russell
Robert Hunter
A. J. Nolton
Adam Hunter.
Charles Sneddon,
John Hunter
Andrew Hunter
Reese Lloyd
John W. W. Lloyd,
Thomas Hardee

Territory of Utah, } ss
County of Emery. }

I, Carl Wilburg, Recorder in and for said County, do hereby certify that the foregoing petition for a town government for Scofield, Utah Territory, is a true copy of the petition as filed and recorded in my office, March 15, 1893, at ten o'clock a. m.

Witness my hand and Seal at Castle Dale, Utah, this fifteenth day of March, 1893.

CARL WILBERG,
Couaty Recorder.

The people of the town appointed John E. Ingles, and S. J. Harkness as a Committee to represent the town before the County Court and on the following March the following acknowledgment was received.

Castle Dale, Emery County, Utah, March 11, 1892.

To John E. Ingles and S. J. Harkness. Town Committee, Scofield, Utah.

Gentlemen:—

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the County Court of Emery County, Utah Territory, March 8, 1892, your petition asking for a town Corporation was granted and you are hereby notified of the fact.

Witness my hand and court seal this 11th day of March, 1892.

CARL WILBERG,
County Clerk,
Emery County, Utah Territory.

---

The Town of Scofield by this instrument was made a town and the organization of the Town Board was at once begun and A. H. Earll was chosen President of the Town Board with Messrs Kimball, Wright, Lewis and Krebs as Trustees. M. P. Braffet was appointed Town Clerk and Thomas Lloyd, Town Marshal.

Everyone was then allowed the homes they were then occupying and improvement was the order of the day. Where the log cabin was predominant the lumber house nicely finished quietly took its place and from a town of shanties it rapidly became a town of neat cottages.

On account of the altitude, being over eight thousand feet above sea level it was impossible to make gardens of any pretentions or to adorn the lots with lawns as would have been the case did nature allow.

We venture to say without fear of contradiction that there was not a town in the State of Utah that was doing as much

building as was being done in this town, situated among the clouds with nothing but the mines to depend upon for support.

The town was well supplied with stores that carried everything in stock that the miners were likely to need, and in fact there are few stores in cities of the second class that carry as complete a stock as is carried by Mr. A. H. Earll, John E. Ingles, S. A. Henrichsen and the Company Store.

Besides the Odd Fellows hall that was in course of construction the Knights of Pythias had their Articles of Incorporation filed and would have started their hall in a few days as bids for the construction of the same were under advisement. Many of the miners had built during the winter, it being quite mild for this altitude, and as soon as the first warm days of spring arrived cottages were being built upon every side. Mrs. J. B. Trevier had just finished a commodious hotel and Mrs. Ella Broyles was building a hotel to cost nearly three thousand dollars.

Heretofore it had been next to impossible to secure rooms in the town and many commercial travelers were compelled to sleep in the coach, but by the building of these new hotels all of this had changed and the traveling public could not ask for better accomodations. Mrs. Walton who had been running a miners boarding house at Winter Quarters had been prevailed upon to cast her lot with us and had built a cottage where she has catered to transient trade, a favor that has been much appreciated.

At the last election H. H. Earll was elected Mayor, with Andrew Smith, William Forrester. Lars Jensen and James P. Curtin as Councilmen. James W. Dilley was appointed clerk of the Board, John L. Price, Marshal, Lars Jensen, Treasurer.

When the late small pox scare pervaded this section of the country James P. Curtin was chosen as Chairman of the joint County and Town Board of Quarantine, Dr. E. B. Isgreen was appointed Quarantine Physician and it was owing to the hard conscientious work of this board that the dread disease was held at bay after one case had developed.

While it is true that "For Sale" signs now adorn many of the

pretty cottages it is not because the houses will not be needed but because of the sad fact that in nearly, and I might add, every house some of the Bread Winners have passed away during the explosion that took place here May 1, 1900.

The relatives and friends realizing that there is nothing here outside of mine work have advised the Widows of their dead friends to go somewhere that nature favors more than she does Scofield and there upon a small farm try to raise their families so that they may be independent of charity. For this reason many are disposing of their property and hope by this method to raise sufficient means to buy small homes at a lower altitude.

# CHAPTER II.

# THE SCOFIELD MINE DISASTER.

## BIOGRAPHIES OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SCOFIELD TOWN BOARD, WITH PHOTOGRAPHS.

Mayor H. H. Earll, who is now serving his third term as Mayor of Scofield, was born at Ogden in 1872, and has lived in Scofield for the past 16 years.

At first news of the explosion, he being in Salt Lake on business, he hurried home and although everything was most orderly, issued a proclamation closing all the saloons in town for one week, fearing on account of so many strangers being in town that they might interfere with the work. He took immediate charge of the preparation of the graves for the many miners that were interred at this place.

His work on the relief committee has been of great aid to the sufferers, who one and all unite in thanking him for his timely call for aid.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Lars Jensen was elected to the office of Town Trustee and was then chosen for Treasurer of Scofield.

He was born at Richfield Sanpete Co., Utah, August 15, 1857, and is now in the employ of the R. G. W. Ry. In the handling of the funds of Scofield Town he has shown himself an efficient officer.

Andrew Smith was born in Scotland and has been a resident of Scofield for the last 20 years.

He is now serving his second term on the Scofield Town Board.

He has mined in all the mines situated in the Scofield district and is one of the most efficient practical miners in the state.

He has taken a leading part in the rescuing party that has brought many dead miners from the mine, nearly all of whom were friends of many years standing.

He is much respected by his colleagues on the Town Board for his good sensible advice and for his worth in handling the municipal funds.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Brother James P. Curtin, was born in Hampshire County, Massachusetts, April, 1862, and has served his country in the army for 8 years. At the last election he was elected Trustee for Scofield Town by a handsome majority.

He is also Chairman of the Joint Board of Quarantine. Being a past grand he was the first D. D. G. M. for Scofield, and was one of the charter members. He is much admired by the members of Scofield Lodge No. 32, for his sterling qualities. Having been an Odd Fellow for many years he is able to give good advice in the councils of the lodge.

He served as representative from here at the last session of the Utah, Grand Lodge.

He was outside foreman at Number Four when the explosion occurred and labored night and day with his men, sending material etc., into the mine for the use of the rescuing party.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

David B. Laughlin, is the remaining member of the Town Board, he having been selected to take the place of William Forrester, who lately moved to Clear Creek.

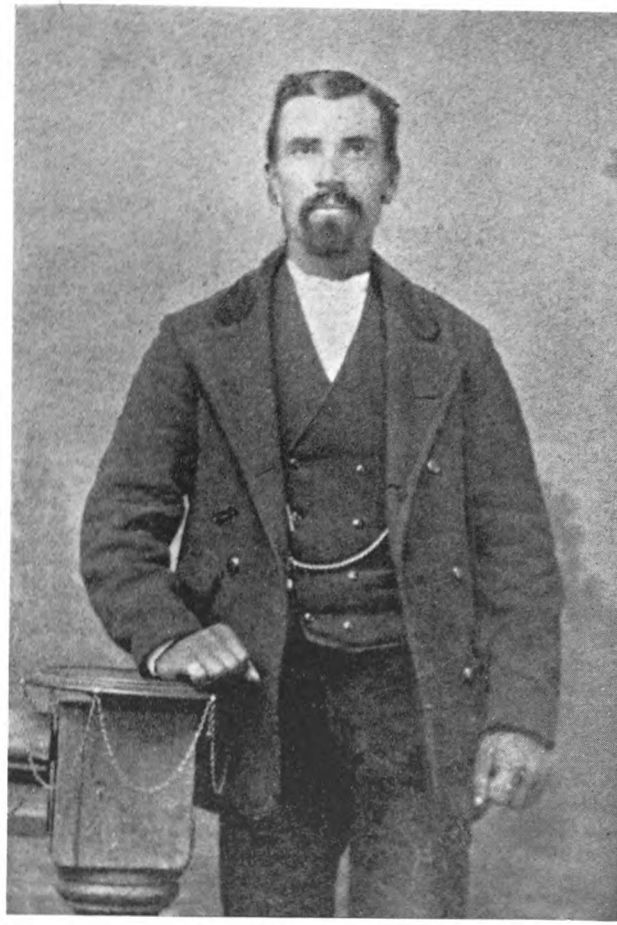
Mr. Laughlin is now Chancellor Commander of Rathbone Lodge No. 9, and has proved himself an efficient officer,

He was born in Ireland in the year 1859, and has been a resident of Scofield for ten years, where he has followed the occupation of mining.

He is a thorough Pythian and follows their tenets and teachings in his intercourse with his fellow man.

When the call was made for rescuers he was one of the first and although nearly overcome by his feelings in searching for his dead friends, he heroically assisted in their recovery, and so far as lay in his power comforted and cheered the stricken relatives and friends with whom he was directly and intimately acquainted.

James P. Curtin, Chairman of Quarantine Board,
Outside Foreman at No. Four.



Andrew Smith, Trustee for Scofield Town.

Clarence L. Nix, Coupon Clerk for Wasatch Store Company.

**View of Scofield looking toward the Cemetery.**

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Mr. John L. Price, Marshal of Scofield Town was born in South Wales, August 7, 1854, and has lived in Scofield for the past 19 years.

Seventeen years ago he worked in Number three, one of the mines of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company adjoining Number one, where so many of the miners were smothered, and was employed in driving a rock tunnel, for the veins of coal known to lie under the mountain.

Bishop Williams was superintendent of the mines at that time.

For thirteen years he worked in the Union Pacific mine at this place, which mine is now lying idle on account of freight rates prohibiting the shipment of coal.

In a conversation he related that while working in the Union Pacific mine eight years ago, when James Russel was Foreman, a miner named Buchanan, placed an immense amount of black powder in a hole he had drilled for a shot, at the bottom of the coal vein, intending to blow out all the coal from the bottom of the vein to the top.

When the shot was fired the jar or concussion was felt from one end of the mine to the other. The coal dust flew from the discharge to the mouth of the mine, and the only reason the men were not killed by an explosion of dust at that time, was the fact that the company kept the dust on the floor of the entries sprinkled.

Sixteen years ago last New Years day, when he arose early in the morning, he looked towards the mouth of the U. P. mine and saw that the mine was all lighted up and knew that the mine had caught fire.

John Fife was Foreman in the mine at that time. It appears as though a man, named John Jones was weigh boss at that time and as the cars were coming rather slowly from the inside of the mine, he left the office and went out to haul some dirt from

the mine. While thus employed the office took fire from a hot stove that he had left, and the fire was communicated to the timbers in the mine, and from them to the coal, as the air was drawing into the mine. Quite a number of men were at work on the inside of the mine at that time, but all escaped, except John McLain and his Son. Many were the hair-breadth escapes related by the men who were fortunate enough to reach the outside, many of whom are now dead from this explosion in Number Four.

Mr. Price, who has lost a promising son 24 years of age in this disaster, went with the first party of rescuers, and remained at his post until nature asserted herself, and he was forced to retire for rest. His was a sorrowful duty, hunting for his son, while still assisting in carrying out the remains of his intimate associates, many of whom were relatives.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Clarence L. Nix, formerly of the Auditors office of the Rio Grande Western Railway was born at Paris, Texas, February, 1877.

He is now Coupon Clerk for the Wasatch Store Company of Scofield.

He being better acquainted with the miners than any other person, the unpleasant duty of identifying the dead miners as they were brought from the mines devolved upon him. As fast as the bodies were recognized he placed tags upon the breast of each, and owing to his care there were no cases wherein any change was made, nor did anyone bury a body not belonging to them. Since the disaster he has visited each home with the paymaster E. L. Carpenter, and has assisted in the payment of the monthly payroll to the widows and parents of the deceased.

The relatives of the deceased speak loud in his praise and he certainly deserves the best wishes and thanks of all.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

To Bedlington E. Lewis the Author of this volume is under great obligations for the labor he has taken in getting views and photographs of the mines.

He was born in Wales April 11, 1861, and worked as a miner in the Winter Quarters mine where the explosion occurred, for six years.

He abandoned mining, however, about one year ago and has given his attention to photography, at which profession he is making great success as evidenced by the views herewith presented

# CHAPTER III.

# THE SCOFIELD MINE DISASTER.

## CAPTAIN BONNEVILLES EXPLORATIONS. EARLY SETTLEMENT OF BRIGHAM YOUNG AND HIS FOLLOWERS.

The State of Utah being the last State to be admitted into the Union, lies north of Arizona, west of Colorado and the Rocky Mountains, east of Nevada and south of Wyoming and Idaho.

Its greatest length is 345 miles by 275 miles in breadth, and encloses an area of 87,970 square miles. It is intersected from north to south by the Wasatch range of mountains, which forms a water shed and drains the eastern part of the State into the Colorado river system, while the Central part of the State drains into the large lakes that are situated in the north central part of the State.

The principal rivers flowing into the Great Salt Lake are the Weber, Bear, and Jordan that forms an outlet to Utah Lake, and these rivers drain the section west of the Wasatch Range. Sevier river, which flows through the southern part of the State, after many windings and turnings becomes lost in the desert. It

formerly emptied into Sevier lake, situated in Millard County, but on account of being used so extensively in irrigation, only the overflow in the Spring enters the lake. The land lving east of the Wasatch range is drained by the White, Price, Grand, Green, and San Juan rivers, being the headquarters of the Colorado River System. The valley of the Great Salt Lake was explored, according to Washington Irving, by Captain Bonneville, who started on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1833, at the head of forty men to complete a circuit of the lake. He left the valley of the Green river, and intended to trap on all the principal streams flowing into the lake, while he should make a journal and chart so as to impart a knowledge of the lake and the surrounding country. All the resources of the brave trapper were tasked to make this journey. This whole country lying to the southwest of the mountains down as far as California were totally unknown, as the buffalo at that time had not been driven that far west; and the trappers preferred to stay where the roaming herds of that animal furnished a comparatively easy and luxurious life. The deer, elk, mountain sheep, and bear, however, more than replaced the lack of buffalo, but this was known only to the Indians that were living in this section of the country.

Captain Bonneville, however, not knowing of the food resources that awaited him, had prepared a quantity of dried buffalo meat while he was encamped on the Bear river preparatory to his expedition into what at that time was a trackless desert.

After leaving camp on the Bear river, he beheld to the southward, the broad inland sea that had no outlet.

Deserts,—second only to the Sahara—extended around them as far as the eye could reach. No trees or grasses greeted his eye, no spring or stream could be discerned upon either side, and the wastes of sand must have been most discouraging, even to Captain Bonneville, whose love of exploration and danger had brought him thus far into the unknown west.

Traveling along the sands to the east of the lake they were almost overcome from thirst, when they saw a stream issuing from the mountains, where they quenched their thirst and refreshed their tired horses on the grasses and herbage that lined

the stream. After recuperating themselves they proceeded along this river, trapping the beaver as they went and subsisting upon its meat, thus saving their dried buffalo meat until they should again encounter the sandy wastes.

The stream that they had found was called Mary's river, but was afterwards named Ogden river, from Peter Ogden, that first explored it while in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company.

This country was then inhabited by very shy tribes of Indians called Root Diggers, a branch of the Snake tribe. The trappers frequently met trails and could see the smoke arising from the camp fires of the Indians, but for a long time could not see any of the Wary Diggers.

Their presence, however, could be felt each morning, as they missed traps and various other articles from their camps. It was among this harmless people that the first Indian blood was shed, as Captain Bonneville believed them to be of a hostile disposition. As he traveled along the plain on the left of the river he came upon a horde of the Indians gathered together upon the bank of the stream, and conceiving that an ambuscade had been laid for them, the Captain ordered his trappers to charge upon the natives, who, howling and whining, fled in terror before the guns of the white man, only to be overtaken and slaughtered. Not a weapon did the Indians discharge during the horrid butchery. This is the dark spot to the otherwise bright picture, when we consider the achievements of the intrepid explorer. Following on down the Ogden river until it became lost in a swampy lake, he then headed directly west for California, leaving the valley of the Great Salt Lake for future generations to conquer and to bring the desert lands into subjection, and to cause cities, towns and hamlets to arise upon every hand. Along with the names of Captain Bonneville must be mentioned Provost, from whom Provo in Utah County, gets its name, Col. Bridger and Wm. N. Ashley; Peter Ogden, from whom the city of Ogden is named, and John C. Fremont from whom Fremont, Ireland, derives its name.

Thus in solitude lay the desert wastes only to be crossed now and then by some predatory band of Indians, until Brigham Young beheld it in 1847, on July 24th, when at the head of a band of people who

were seeking homes, he looked down upon the broad expanses and decided that here his noble band would settle and make their homes. How well this band of Mormons fullfilled their mission the monuments reared by their hands can testify. Where nothing but sandy wastes could be seen now stand the cities of Salt Lake, Ogden and Provo, while the landscape from Idaho on the north to Arizona on the south is dotted by smaller towns. Acres upon acres of orchards now give forth their fruits for the thousands of people that inhabit the towns, while the fields of flowing grain and the gardens give bread and food to the miners that are delving in the hills for the precious metals.

Utah was organized as a territory on September 9, 1850, out of that part of Mexico that had been ceded to the United States by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and in 1868 was reduced to its present size.

After repeated attempts to be admitted into the Union, it finally obtained statehood January 4, 1896, when the people divided on party lines. The Enabling Act was passed by the House of Representatives Dec. 12, 1893, and by the Senate of the United States July 10, 1894, and was signed by President Cleveland July 15, 1894.

It deferred Statehood for eighteen months. The Constitutional convention that framed the present Constitution was composed of 107 delegates who met march 4, and completed their labors May 8, 1895.

On November 5, 1895, this work was submitted to the people and the Constitution was adopted by about 24,000 majority.

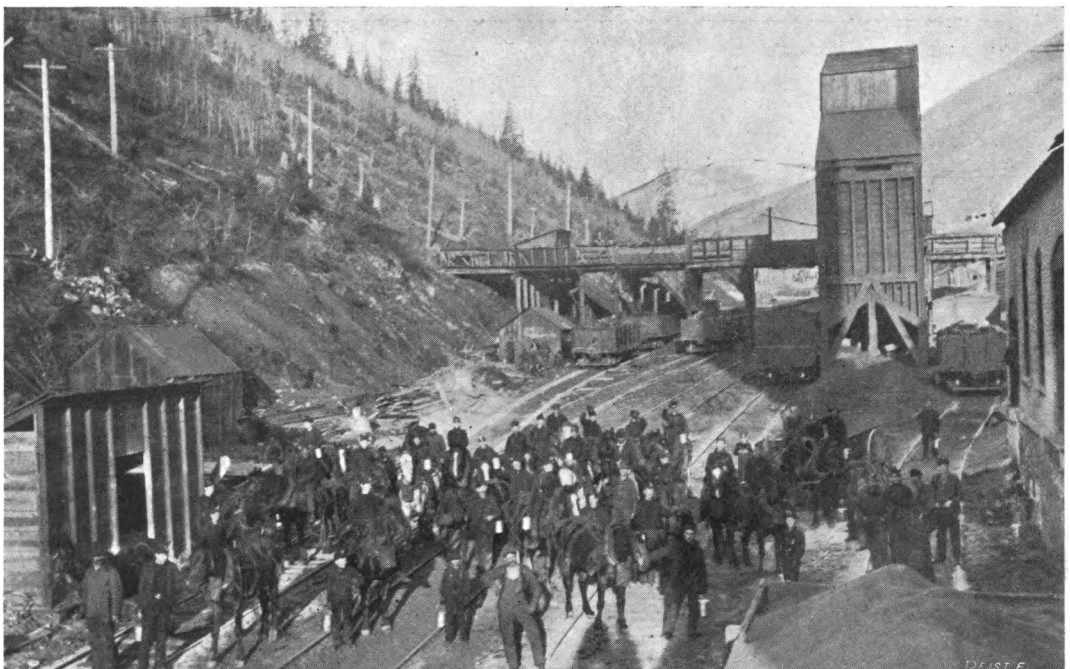
The general elevation of the State is 6100 feet, while Mt. Emmons rises 13,694 feet, and Mt. Gilbert and Mt. Wilson are nearly as high. The Great Salt Lake is situated at an altitude of 4210 feet, and is 83 miles long by 30 miles wide. The waters of this lake are so salty that animal life, except brine shrimp, and the larvae of flies, is extinct.

The waters being so buoyant they are much sought for bathing. Saltair and Garfield beaches are the chief resorts.

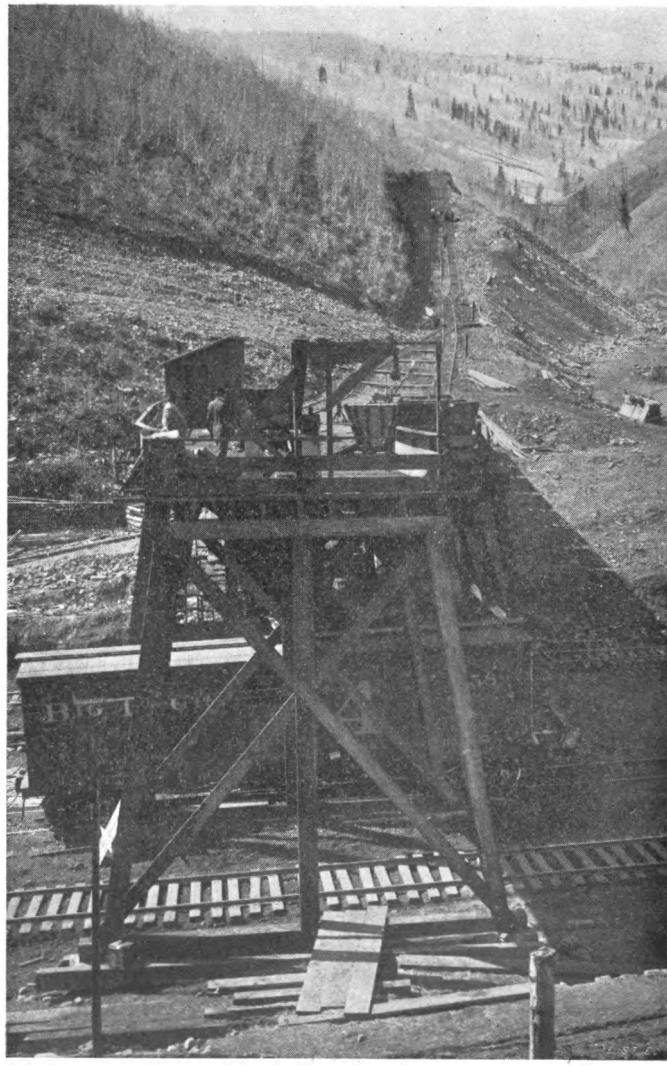
The State of Utah is at the present time divided into 27 counties, which are as follows:

View of Winter Quarters, and Residence of J. S. Thomas.

View of No. One Mine.



Trappers and Drivers, with their horses, preparatory to entering No. One.



Trestle, Dump and Incline of No. Four Mine.

| County | County Seat | Population of County Seat |
|---|---|---|
| Beaver | Beaver | 2043 |
| Box Elder | Brigham City | 5755 |
| Cache | Logan | 5756 |
| Carbon | Price | 604 |
| Davis | Farmington | 1103 |
| Emery | Castle Dale | 533 |
| Garfield | Panguitch | 976 |
| Grand | Moab | 525 |
| Iron | Parowan | 1084 |
| Juab | Nephi | 2515 |
| Kane | Kanab | 613 |
| Millard | Fillmore | 1077 |
| Morgan | Morgan | 800 |
| Piute | Junction | 206 |
| Rich | Randolph | 539 |
| Salt Lake | Salt Lake | (1895) 48,071 |
| San Juan | Monticello | 149 |
| Sanpete | Manti | 2328 |
| Sevier | Richfield | 1817 |
| Summit | Coalville | 1515 |
| Tooele | Tooele | 1154 |
| Uintah | Vernal | 471 |
| Utah | Provo | 5992 |
| Wasatch | Heber | 1672 |
| Washington | St. George | 1661 |
| Wayne | Loa | 400 |
| Weber | Ogden | 15828 |

## STATE OFFICERS.

Governor, Heber M. Wells, of Salt Lake City,

Secretary of State, James T. Hammond, of Logan.

State Auditor, Morgan Richards, Jr., of Parowan.

State Treasurer, James Chipman, of American Fork,

Attorney General, A. C. Bishop, of Ogden.

Superintendent of Public Instruction, John R. Park, of Salt Lake City.

## JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

George W. Bartch, Chief Justice; James A. Miner, Justice; Robert N. Baskin, Justice;

Clerk of Supreme court, L, P. Palmer; Reporter of Supreme court, Geo, L. Nye; State Coal Mine Inspector, Gomer Thomas; State Engineer, R. C. Gemmell; State Dairy and Food Commissioner, H. J. Faust, Jr.; State Fish and Game Warden, John Sharp.

## DISTRICT JUDGES.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT:—Charles H. Hart.

SECOND " " Henry H. Rolapp.

THIRD " " Ogden Hiles, A. N. Cherry, A. G. Norrell.

FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT:—John E. Booth.

FIFTH " " Edward V. Higgins.

SIXTH " " William H. McCarty.

SEVENTH " " Jacob Johnson.

## MEMBERS OF THE THIRD REGULAR SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF UTAH.

SENATORS.

Aquila Nebeker, President.

A. C. Morris, Secretary.

FIRST DISTRICT:— William G. Nebeker.

SECOND " Joseph Howel.

THIRD " Aquila Nebeker.

FOURTH " Louis W. Shurtliff, Fred J. Kiesel.

FIFTH " Robert C. Chambers.

SIXTH " Martha H. Cannon, David H. Peery, Jr., David O. Rideout, Jr., Richard K. Thomas, Orson F. Whitney.

SEVENTH DISTRICT:—Abraham O. Smoot, Abel J. Evans.

EIGHTH " Joseph V. Robinson.

NINTH " Ferdinand Alder.

TENTH " Isaac K. Wright.

ELEVENTH " Rollin R. Tanner.

TWELFTH " Harden Bennion.

REPRESENTATIVES.

William M. Roylance Speaker,

Joseph M. Cohen, Chief Clerk.

FIRST DISTRICT:—John P. Holmgren.

SECOND " Aaron F. Farr, Jr., Albert A. Law, Charles Z. Harris.

THIRD DISTRICT:—David S. Cook.

FOURTH " Tillman D. Johnson, George W. Bramwell, Nathan J. Harris, Sherman S. Smith.

FIFTH DISTRICT:—Charles A. Welch.

SIXTH " John Fisher.

SEVENTH " George F. Richards.

EIGHTH " Samuel W. Stewart, Benjamin T. Lloyd, Horace Cummings, Heber Bennion, Alice M. Horne, John E. Hansen, Joseph G. Bywater, Albert W. Forman, Charles M. Jackson, Richard B. Shepard.

NINTH DISTRICT:—James Ivers.
TENTH " James W. Clyde.
ELEVENTH " Marinus Larsen, Joseph Lapish, John E. Betts, William Roylance.
TWELFTH DISTRICT:—William Oneil.
THIRTEENTH " Claude V. Wheeler.
FOURTEENTH " Parley Christianson, C. W. Sorenson.
FIFTEENTH " Reuben G, Miller.
SIXTEENTH " Jasper Robertson.
SEVENTEENTH " Lester Taylor.
EIGHTEENTH " Barnard H. Greenwood.
NINETEENTH " Thomas C. Callister.
TWENTIETH " John R. Murdock.
TWENTY-FIRST " John H. Fullmer.
TWENTY-SECOND " M. W. Mansfield.
TWENTY-THIRD " Jess, W. Crosby, Jr.,
TWENTY-FOURTH " John Parry.
TWENTY-FIFTH " John G. McQuarrie.
TWENTY-SIXTH " Joseph E. Robinson.
TWENTY-SEVENTH" L. H. Redd Jr.

We venture to say that no state in the Union has such a diversity of industries as has the State of Utah, today.

The Wasatch and Oquirrh mountains contain the most productive mines in the state, and although mining did not begin until 1870 it is now the leading industry.

Every range in the State however contains something in the way of minerals, and while gold and silver are found in one or more ranges, coal and other Hydro-carbons are found in others, while still in others lie the different metals herein before mentioned. The export value of gold, silver, copper and lead annually reaches the sum of twenty millions of dollars.

Silver, which is usually found with lead in the form of galena, is found in nearly every county in the State.

The most important mining belts are Park City, Eureka, Frisco, Bingham and Mercur. The largest silver producing mine in the U. S. is the Ontario, at Park City, which has paid in dividends nearly twenty millions of dollars.

The other large producing mines are the Silver King, Daily Daily West, also situated at Park City.

In the Eureka Tintic mining district are the Centennial Eureka, Bullion Beck and Mammoth mines, which have also contributed rich dividends. In the Mercur mines gold is the predominating mineral and the output reaches four hundred thousand dollars in gold.

In the Bingham mining district the main producing mines are the Highland Boy, United States, Dalton and Lark and Galena, which owing to the advance in copper are also paying rich dividends.

Carbon County which was organized a few years ago by being cut off of Emery County is the largest producer of coal and Hydro-Carbons of any County in the State. The coal fields practically cover the entire county and can be found in immense bodies in nearly every hill. In some places the coal has burned out leaving the ashes covered by the overhanging rock, but in most places the veins are easily uncovered. The Pleasant valley Coal Company of which William G. Sharp is manager, practically control the entire output of coal from this County. This company has mines at Winter Quarters, Clear Creek, Castle Gate and Sunnyside.

At Castle Gate are situated nearly one hundred coke ovens, which are now being augmented by one hundred more. The coal from Sunnyside being of good coking quality is brought to Castle Gate to be coked as the supply of water at Sunnyside is limited. Most of the work around the coke ovens is done by Italians, who are most faithful and attentive to this arduous task. In nearly every canyon outside of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company's territory are private mines that are worked for the local markets. Should this County ever be fortunate enough to secure another railroad so that the coal from these smaller mines could be shipped at reasonable rates, it would be equally as wealthy as those counties that boast of their silver, gold and copper. Probably the richest veins of coal in the State is in the mine at Scofield, and owned by the Union Pacific Railroad Co. This mine contains a vein averaging 27 feet in thickness, drains itself and needs no

props to support the roof. While the rooms are being mined pillars of coal are left standing until the rooms are worked out and the miner then draws the pillars as he works back to the entry. This mine took fire seventeen years ago, and the old entry was walled in by masonery to smother the fire. It is believed now that the fire has been smothered. The last mine to be opened was the one at Clear Creek, which is now a heavy producer. The explosion of may 1st, took place in No. Four mine at Winter Quarters, being situated about 2 miles above Scofield. The foreman William Parmley was one numbered among the dead.

Hardly any of the minerals of use to man, but what can be found in the depths of the mountains, while the bounteous soil being watered by miles upon miles of irrigating streams, responds with food products for the nourishment of man.

Vast herds of cattle roam the countless hills and the many herds of sheep that feed upon the mountain sides, contribute their vast wealth to the comforts of the whole nation, and these products are sought by the people that live in the larger cities of the east.

While the Counties of Carbon and Summit produce annually over one million of dollars in coal, they also produce cattle, horses and sheep in large numbers, and the mines of Asphalt, Gilsonite and other Hydro-Carbons are now commencing to yield large amounts of these products. But while the miners in these counties are delving in the bowels of the earth for the many kinds of minerals, the former is plowing the bosom of mother earth and causing her to give forth the fruits and food products, of use to man.

Iron County, that now holds in embrace of her mountains, Iron ore enough to supply the earth for years and ages to come, will before long contribute her millions to this commonwealth. The iron ore in Iron County embraces a belt of mountain three miles wide by fifteen miles long, along which the ore outcrops several hundred feet in length and breadth.

If Texas, the greatest cattle producing state in the Union

could multiply her product by many scores, still could the Great Salt Lake produce enough Salt to properly take care of her beef. The Great Salt Lake, is estimated to hold four hundred millions of tons of Salt in solution, and nature alone can render it fit for consumption. Large reservoirs are built close to the lake and the water pumped into each until filled. Evaporation goes on from these reservoirs until the water has passed off, when a rich deposit of salt is gathered and taken to the refinery to be cleaned and prepared for shipment.

Rock salt that is placed upon the hillsides by the cattlemen and sheepmen, for use of their herds and flocks.is found in large quantities in Nephi, Juab Co., while gypsum in large deposits is close at hand.

In Millard County can be found enough sulphur to manufacture matches for the world, for sulphur 98 per cent pure is manufactured there, tons upon tons.

Wasatch and Uintah Counties now mostly composed of Indian Reservation will when thrown open to settlement, contribute their millions, produced from mines of silver, gold and uintatite.

Utah, Cache and Weber Counties contributed the beautiful onyx wainscoting that adorn the halls of the City and County building in Salt Lake, while building stones, clays and kaolin are found in immense quantities. Along the South-western side of the lake is found lithographic stone second to none, while selenite of most perfect transparency, some crystals of which weigh 500 pounds is found in Wayne county. Among the minerals are found, zinc, cinnabar, bismith, cobalt, antimony, manganese, molybdenum, Alum, asbestos, borytes, borax, mica, niter, petroleum, phosphates, plumbago. agates, soda, talc.

But while the mountainous counties yield so magnificently, and employ thousands of men in their mines, still can the beautiful valleys produce food for them and to spare.

Davis county with her acres of gardens gives us fresh vegetables daily, and the county of Utah more than furnishes our tables with the choicest of fruit. Utah county furnishes the most fruit, but the counties of Box Elder and Weber make close

seconds.

Peaches, pears, plums; prunes, apples, apricots, cherries, grapes and berries are exported in large quantities from these counties.

The raising of beets for sugar, has become one of the chief industries in the state. Sugar refineries at Lehi and Ogden use over five hundred thousand dollars worth of sugar beets annually. In the yield of potatoes per acre, Utah stands second to none, her yield per acre in 1896 being 203 bushels.

Lucerne, wheat, barley, sorghum, rye, corn and all kinds of vegetables are grown to advantage. The following tables are taken from the U. S. Government reports for the year 1895.

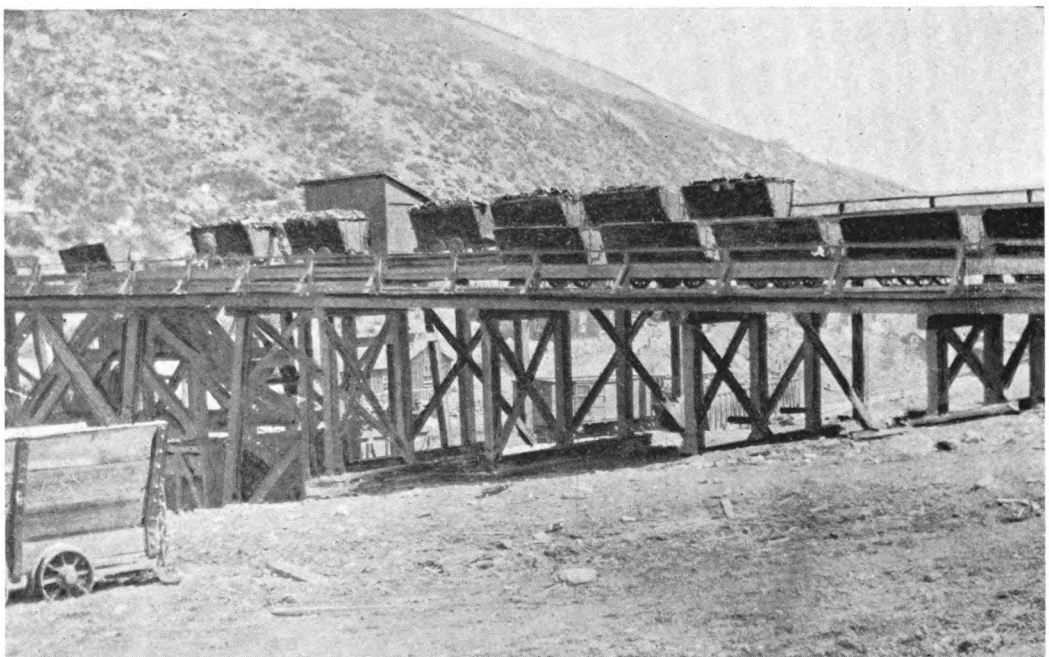
| | bushels. | value. |
|---|---|---|
| Wheat | 2,443,526 | $1,075.151 |
| Corn | 181,035 | 88.707 |
| Oats | 726,357 | 277.907 |
| Rye | 78,269 | 27.394 |
| Barley | 190,980 | 74,482 |
| Potatoes | 1,064,852 | 362.050 |
| Hay-(tons) | 459,712 | 2,422.692 |
| | Total value | $4,328.373 |

The year 1896 is estimated to yield:

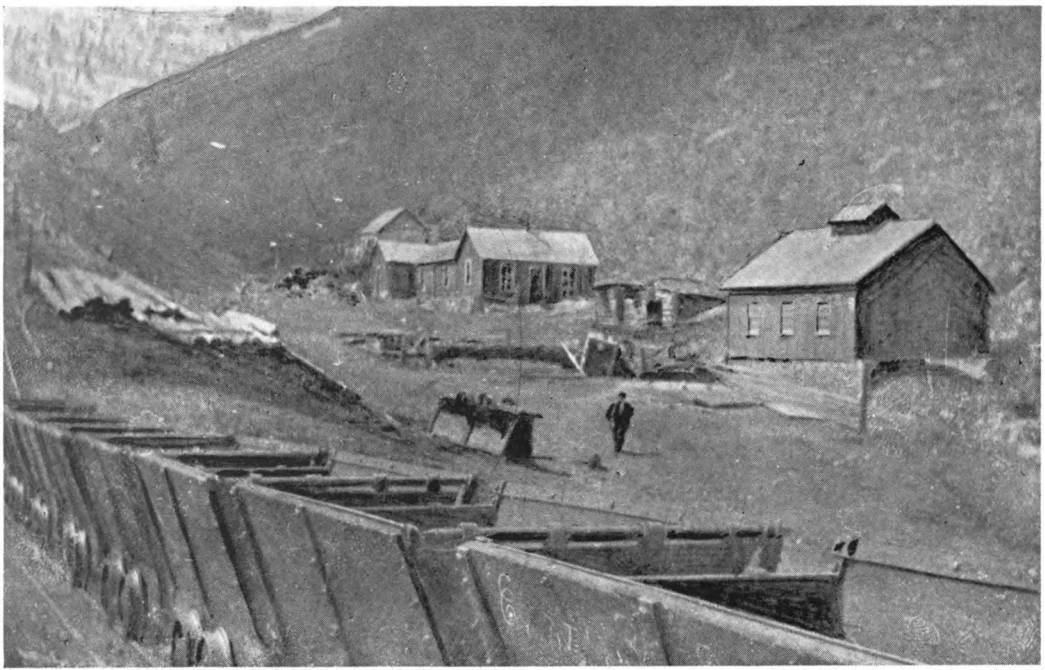
| | |
|---|---|
| For above products | $4,328.373 |
| " Dairy " | 1,000.000 |
| " Orchard " | 500.000 |
| " Sugar Beet " | 187.000 |
| " Garden " | 500.000 |
| | $6,515.373 |

In 1896 the yield per acre was as follows:

| | per acre. |
|---|---|
| Wheat bushels, | 25 |
| Hay tons, | 2.97 |
| Potatoes. bushels, | 203. |
| Corn bushels, | 24.1 |
| Sorghum gallons, | 124. |
| Rye bushels, | 20. |
| Oats " | 33.4 |
| Barley " | 27.1 |



No. Four Trestle and Dump.



**Blacksmith Shop and Trail to No. Four.**

At Top of Incline, No. Four.

No. Four Incline. William Parmley, Foreman, starting up the switch.

The value and number of farm animals in 1893 as follows, has nearly doubled since last census.

| | number. | value. |
|---|---|---|
| Milch Cows | 57.271 | $ 870.819 |
| Other Cattle | 169,374 | 4.253.114 |
| Horses | 71.896 | 902.149 |
| Swine | 56.621 | 393.671 |
| Mules | 1.735 | 40.865 |
| Sheep | 1.998.441 | 3.157.537 |

## SUMMARY.

Production of gold and silver in Utah During calendar year 1899:

| COUNTIES. | GOLD. | | SILVER. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Fine Ounces | Value | Fine Ounces. | Coining Value | Total Value. |
| Beaver | 1,083,716 | $ 32,738.31 | 244,939 00 | $ 316,688.80 | $ 349,427.12 |
| Juab | 44,917,386 | 918,188,86 | 3,329,833.10 | 4,305,238.73 | 5,223,427,59 |
| Salt Lake | 8,611,380 | 178,013 03 | 201,801.44 | 260,914.97 | 438,928.00 |
| Summit | 8,803:797 | 181,990.63 | 3.152.329.78 | 4,075,789 49 | 4,257,730.12 |
| Tooele | 106,214,609 | 2.195,650.83 | 225.705,01 | 291.820.72 | 2,487,471.55 |
| Washington | | | 28,498.88 | 36.847 01 | 36.847.01 |
| Total | 169.630,888 | 3,506,581.66 | 7.183.107.21 | $9,287,249 72 | $12,793,831 39 |

Bullion of Utah Production deposited at the United States mints and assay offices during the calendar year, 1899:

| | GOLD | | SILVER | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Standard Ounces. | Value | Standard Ounces. | Coining Value. | Total Value. |
| Mints— | | | | | |
| Denver | 8,583,030 | $ 159,684.28 | 5,173.56 | $ 6,689.05 | $ 166,373.33 |
| San Francisco | 2,875,158 | 53,491.31 | 1,660.44 | 2,146.83 | 55,638.41 |
| Assay Offices— | | | | | |
| Boise | 46,640 | 867.72 | 6.71 | 8.67 | 876.39 |
| New York | 27,048,134 | 51,128,07 | 499.01 | 645.18 | 51,773.25 |
| Total | 38,552,962 | $265,171.38 | 7,339.72 | $ 9,489.73 | $ 274,661.11 |

Disposition of gold and silver of Utah production during the Calendar year, 1899:

| | GOLD. | | SILVER. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Disposition. | Fine Ounces. | Value. | Fine Ounces. | Coining Value. | Total Value. |
| Deposited at the United States Mints and Assay Offices | 38,552,962 | $ 265,171.38 | 7,339.72 | $ 9,489.73 | $ 274,661.11 |
| Shipped to custom smelters and refineries by producers | 131,077,926 | 3,241,410.28 | 7,175,767.49 | 9,277,759.99 | 12 519 170 27 |
| Total | 169,630,888 | $3,506,581.66 | 7,183,107.21 | $9,287,249.72 | $12 793 831 38 |

Production of gold and silver in Utah (origin detailed) during the calendar year, 1899:

| Origin. | GOLD. Standard Ounces. | GOLD. Value. | SILVER. Standard Ounces. | SILVER. Coining Value, | Total Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| In quartz and dry ores..... | 14,693.951 | $ 303,750.92 | 297,185.69 | $ 384,240.09 | $ 687,991.01 |
| In cyanide mill bullion. .... | 101,214.609 | 2,092,291.66 | 82,537.21 | 106,714.78 | 2,199,006.44 |
| In lead ores .... ..... | 27,642.931 | 571,430.11 | 5,028,660.22 | 6,501'702,09 | 7,073,132.20 |
| In copper ores ..... | 14,469.427 | 299,109.60 | 611,745.33 | 790,943.46 | 1,090,053.06 |
| In milling ores..... | 11.609.970 | 239,999.38 | 1,162,978.76 | 1,503,649.30 | 1,743,648.68 |
| Total .... .... . | 169,630.888 | $3,506,581.67 | 7,183,107,21 | $9,287,249.72 | 12,793,831.39 |

## COPPER AND LEAD.

Production of copper aud lead in Utah during the calendar year, 1899:

| Counties. | Copper, Fine Pounds. | Lead, Fine Pounds |
|---|---|---|
| Beaver..... | 918,292 | 4,983,453 |
| Juab..... | 3,441,677 | 38,080,904 |
| Salt Lake ..... | 4,145,028 | 2.334,731 |
| Summit ..... | 854,347 | 41,884,755 |
| Tooele ..... | | 423,500 |
| Total ..... ..... | 9,310,344 | 87,707,343 |

Origin by percentage of the production of gold and silver in Utah during the calendar year, 1899:

| Origin. | Per-centage Gold. | Per-centage Silver. |
|---|---|---|
| In quartz and dry ores.. | 8.66 | 4.13 |
| In cyanide mill bullion. | 59.68 | 1.14 |
| In lead ores ..... | 16.29 | 70.01 |
| In copper ores..... | 8.53 | 8.53 |
| In milling ores..... | 6.84 | 16.19 |
| Total ..... .. | 100.00 | 100.00 |

And not only in mining and agriculture is Utah taking a front rank but its manufactories are of vast importance.

The people of this state have ever tried to foster home industries and from small beginnings the manufactories are now branching out and sending their products to the surrounding states. Every mountain stream is being utilized for power, and as the raw material is plentiful there is no reason that the great manufacturing interests should not rapidly spread so that their products can be seen in all marts of trade.

The beet sugar factory at Lehi is steadily advancing, and last year built a crushing mill for the beets at Springville, from where the juice is pumped through pipes to the refinery a few miles away.

The sugar from the Lehi factory received first prize at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Woolen mills are situated in different places, and the one at Provo has an output of $250.000 annually. Much of the woolen goods find a ready market in California and other states.

The shoe factory of the Z. C. M. I. at Salt Lake City finds employment for 200 operatives and has an output of over $100,000 annually.

Flour mills, canneries, lime kilns, charcoal ovens, coke ovens, machine shops, soap factories, saw mills, shingle mills, tanneries, etc., are situated in various parts of the State.

In the matter of education Utah is rapidly forging ahead, and the little dark incommodious school house is being replaced by more substantial buildings. In the cities, fine brick and stone buildings, with all the modern appliances for the health and comfort of the pupils have taken the place of the one story building of wood. And well may it be said that a finer lot of school buildings do not grace cities of the East of greater population.

Dr. John R. Parks is Superintendent of Education, and he with other prominent educators of the day form the State Board of Education.

In the district schools the County Superintendent of Schools is assisted by a County Board of Education, consisting of the Superintendent and two others, one of whom must be a practical

teacher. The Superintendent is elected at the time the Trustees are voted for in July and is chosen for the term of two years, and he selects the two persons to form the County Board of Education.

By strict examination and culling out the poorer class of teachers the Counties in most instances have a good first class corps of teachers, who have been well drilled in educational methods and who are conscientious in performing their duties.

The district schools are divided into eight grades. Upon completing the eighth grade the pupils are examined by the County Board of Education and those found qualified are given a Diploma of Graduation. These Diplomas entitle them to enter nearly all of the higher institutions of learning without further examination. At least once every year an Institute is held at which some of the most prominent educators take part, and each teacher in the County is compelled to attend. By these institutes which are held monthly in the thickly populated districts the teachers are kept in touch with the educational progress of the day and cannot fail to be instructed and much benefitted thereby.

The State University at Salt Lake is the leading institution of learning and owing to the generous donation of the last Legislature it will soon have more commodious buildings.

The State University conducts a Normal School in connection with it. There is also a branch Normal established at Cedar City in Iron County.

The State Agricultural College is situated at Logan, and is quite popular among the youth who desire higher education.

The Brigham Young Academy at Provo is conducted for the education and benefit of all who wish to attend, but is particularly useful in educating the children of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. It conducts a course where missionaries are sent to learn the best methods of conducting Sunday Schools and the Young Men's Mutual Aid Society. Several hundreds of students attend this institution during the year.

Among the many other institutions of learning the following may be named: Brigham Young College, Logan; the Weber Stake Academy, and The Sisters' School, Ogden; Rocky Mountain

Seminary, All Hallows' College, Salt Lake Academy, and St. Mark's School of Salt Lake.

The Rio Grande Western Railway with its branches reach almost all parts of Utah, while the Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line, and Central Pacific cross the northern part of the State.

# CHAPTER IV.

# THE SCOFIELD MINE DISASTER.

## THE TERRIBLE CALAMITY OF MAY 1ST 1900, IN NUMBER FOUR MINE AT WINTER QUARTERS.

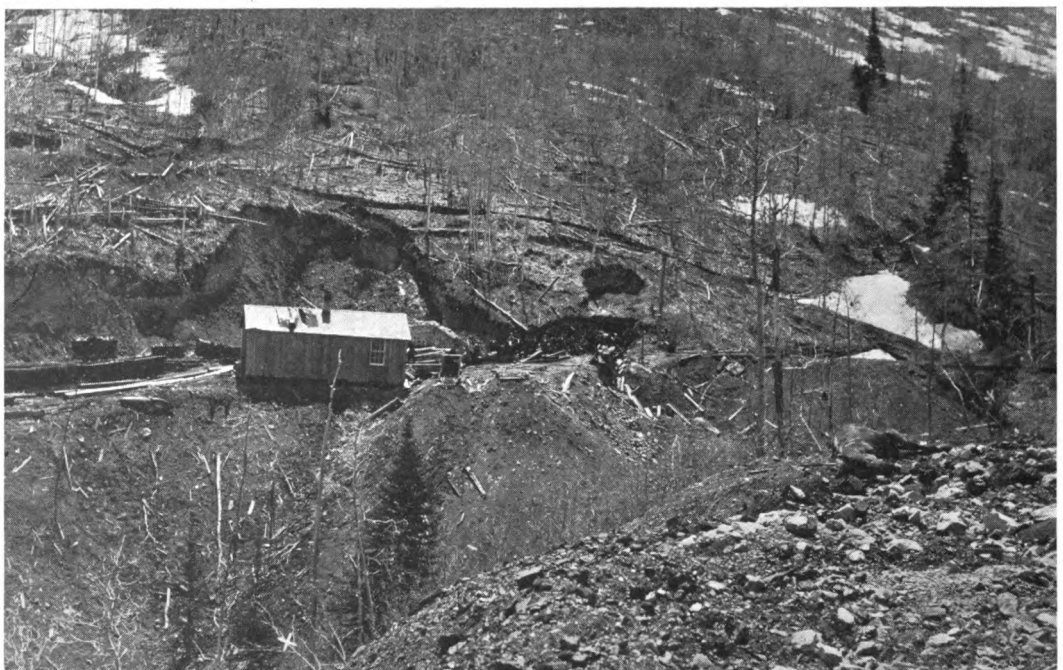
May Day or Dewey Day, dawned bright and clear, when about two hundred miners left Scofield for the mines in the miner's coach that is run back and forth at the change of shifts, to the mines of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company at Winter Quarters. Every one of the men that were soon to meet death in its most horrible form were feeling in the best of spirits as evidenced by the pleasant joke that was bandied back and forth through the coach. What had they to fear, were they not working in one of the safest coal mines situated in the coal region? Each one was looking forward to theevening when there was to be a dance in the new Odd Fellow's Hall, and their children were to have a celebration in honor of the Hero of the Battle of Manilla. All were merry and joyous. The spring time of the year was at hand, the trees were commencing to put on their garb of green and all nature was smiling

with the first warm days of the most gladsome part of the whole year.

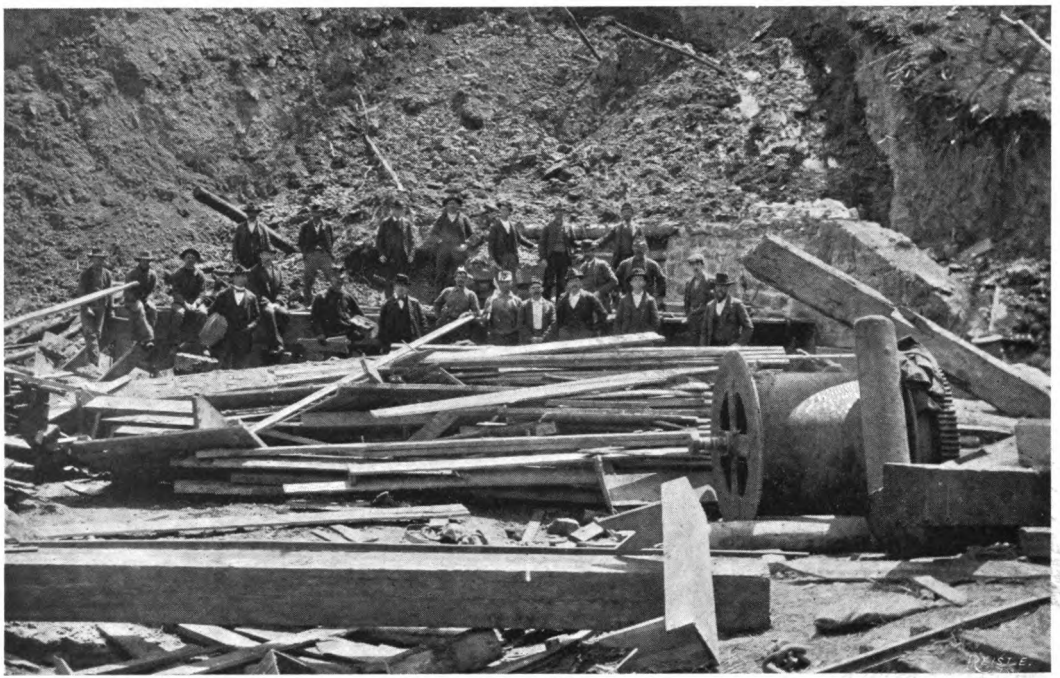
Nearly every man was at his post of duty in the mine, when from some cause or other, a most terrific explosion took place and all was changed in the twinkling of an eye. The lips that were breathing words of hope and encouragement of a few hours before were now hushed and cold in death. The lips that had kissed their wives and children the customary good-bye, and the ever returning response from the loved ones as they wished their husbands and fathers a quick return, would never more be heard to utter words of love. At about fifteen minutes past ten o'clock the surrounding country was startled by an explosion, but as it was Dewey day nearly every one supposed that the noise was from some one setting off a blast in honor of the day. But bye and bye there were seen women hurrying towards the mine and by their blanched faces one could read that there was something amiss at the mines. Reports came down that Number Four had exploded, but this was not believed as this mine in particular was supposed to be the safest mine of all of the Company's mines. But disaster dire and dreadful had overtaken Number Four, and all that were not working hurried to the opening as fast as possible there to be greeted by a sight of death and destruction such as one rarely if ever sees in a lifetime. But if the explosion has produced such havoc on the outside, what can be the condition upon the inside where the miners are confined with no chance of escape, caught like rats in a trap? No hope to recover anyone alive, no hope to ever look upon the face of those entombed, no hope of ever hearing loving words from lips now charred and blackened in the embrace of death.

On the top of the incline at the mouth of the mine, where the drums that let the cars down the incline were housed, nothing remained of the house but the boards broken and twisted. By some lucky chance or other the engineer was out assisting in replacing a car upon the track that had been derailed, and although scratched and bruised was still alive and able to take care of himself. One of the men that assists in pushing the loaded trip over

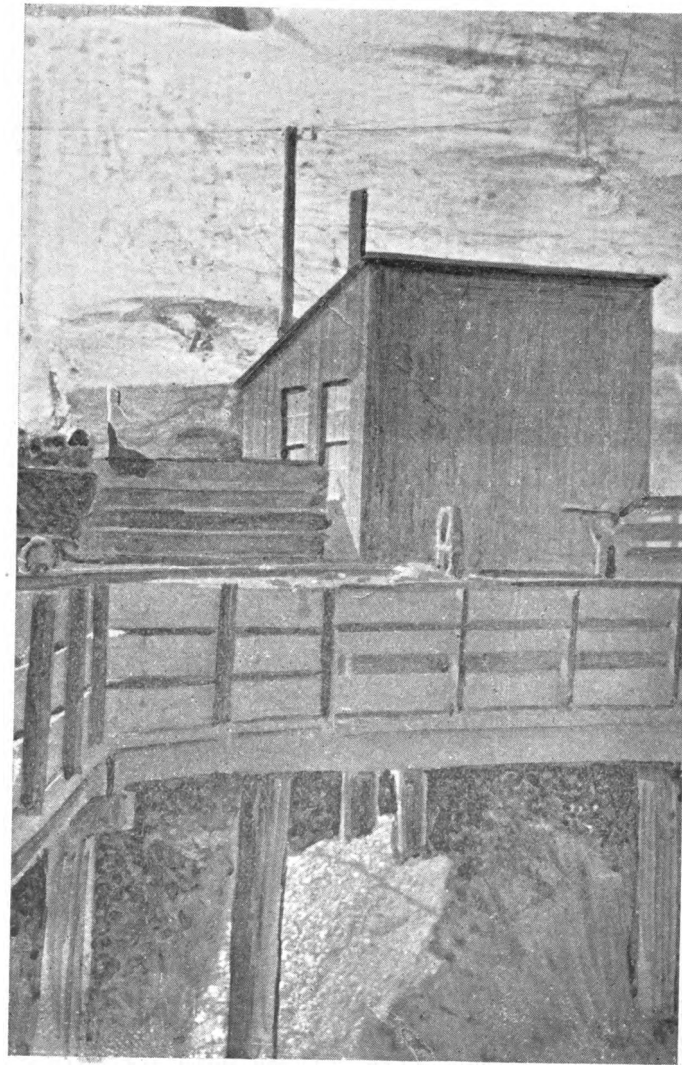
Wreck at No. Four. Barn Across the Gulch.



Spot where Driver John L. Wilson was found alive, 820 feet from mine.



**Wreck of Power House at Opening to No. Four Mine.**



No. One Weigh Office.

the knuckle was found with his foot crushed, his shoulder out of place and severe injuries were sustained in other parts of his body. The assistant helper was found with his jaw broken and the side of his face crushed. The next man to be met had one leg broken, one arm broken and severely injured about his body. These men were immediately taken home by a few of the men that had arrived by this time and we hastened to the mouth of the mine, where one horse was found dead but his driver could not be seen until someone looking down the gulch saw the form of someone, supposed to be the driver, John Wilson. A few of the men hurried to his side and found that life was not yet extinct, although he had been blown eight hundred and twenty feet, by actual measurement. He was tenderly picked up and conveyed to his home where it was found that the back part of his skull had been crushed, besides a stick or splinter had been driven downward through his abdomen. He was in a critical condition and no one supposed he would live to be carried home, but, strange to relate, he has recovered rapidly and although he will never be able to do a day's work again he is up and feeling quite well at present. A relief committee was headed by T. J. Parmley, Superintendent of the mine, and they started for the levels of Number Four through Number One, there being inside connections, but were driven back by the terrible after-damp that had by this time reached the lower levels in Number One. Bernard Newren, a young man working on the outside at the mine, went with the relief committee on its errand of mercy but was carried out, he having been overcome by the deadly damp.

Andrew Hood, Foreman in Number One mine, was a few minutes later assisted out, he having been overcome in the same way. He went to his home, but realizing the horrible disaster he tried again to enter the mine but had not recovered sufficiently. The route by the way of Number One having been found impracticable on account of the after-damp, the relief committee hurried to the mouth of Number Four where the attempt was again made to enter the inferno that had been raging within.

Attempt after attempt was made, and after about twenty

minutes delay, during which the horse and timbers that obstructed the mouth of the mine was cleared away, the relief committee was able to follow the air and the actual work of rescue began. The first one to be met was Harry Betterson, supposed at the time to be John Kirton, and being still alive was brought to the surface where he was found to be burned beyond recognition. He was taken to the boarding house but died during the first part of the night. The next one to be found was William Boweter, and although sitting among the dead was found to be alive, although hardly conscious. After being assisted to his feet he walked out, with slight help. Hope had been entertained up to this time that some of the men would be found still living, but those mentioned above were the only ones that were brought out alive. Roll after roll of canvas was brought, and brattices were fixed up on the inside to force the air into one level at a time in order that the rescuing party could force their way through the mine in the hope of finding someone still alive. But the farther the rescuers went the more apparent become the magnitude of the disaster. Men were piled in heaps as there were not enough men to carry out the dead as fast as found. The miners at Clear Creek mine by this time began to arrive, and their assistance came none too soon, for there was plenty of work for all. The new arrivals began to carry out the bodies which were placed in the Company's barn across the ravine, where they were tagged as fast as recognized. The heart-rending shrieks of the wives and relatives of the dead miners were not heard at this mine, but when anyone would go down the incline they would be met with lamentations that would cause even the hardest hearted men to shed tears. Women asking if their husbands or fathers had been brought out or no, children crying for the parent that was still within the mine. Many who had relatives working in Number One, were not so much concerned at first, as it was supposed by those upon the outside that the men in that mine had not been affected, as the explosion had occurred in Number Four, but their hopes were dispelled when the rescuers had passed from Number Four into Number One. The first dead body carried out of Number One

was Roger Davis, a driver, who had been caught by some of the flying debris. After this the bodies of Thomas Livsey and his son William were found badly burned, almost beyond recognition, but still alive. The dead then began to arrive at the mouth of Number One by the car load, sometimes as many as twelve bodies having been loaded upon one mine car. Then it was when the horror of the situation began to dawn upon the minds of the people on the outside of the ill-fated mine. Then it was that the people realized that it was impossible to expect anything but the burned or mangled body of the loved ones that had entered the mine so light hearted that morning.

At the foot of the short incline at Number One, where the props for the mine are hauled up to the opening, is situated an old building, now occupied by Mr. Edwards and used as a miner's boarding house. This was utilized at once as a dead-house, and all of the dead that came from Number One were carried down this short incline and laid in the old boarding house. One of the employees of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, who had the duty of issuing coupon books to the miners, Mr. C. Nix, was detailed by the Company to take charge of the boarding house and try to identify the dead as fast as they were carried out. As soon as one of the dead was recognized Mr. Nix would place a tag upon the dead man's breast. At one time, before the washing of the dead was commenced, there were sixty-six lying in the receiving room.

Everyone was so appalled by the disaster that it seemed as if the magnitude of the calamity could not be taken in, and the work of attending to the dead was not commenced until a young man, named Pat Wycherly, called for volunteers and the work of washing the dead began. As fast as they were washed they were taken to the meeting house and laid out upon the stand and ranged along the wall on the lower floor. After this room was filled the remaining dead were taken to the school house, where the seats had been taken up in two of the rooms and the bodies were arranged about the side.

During the night the undertaker arrived from Salt Lake, and the straighening and arranging of the dead began.

The chief storekeeper for the Company hurried to the city of Salt Lake on the evening of the first day and procured coffins and clothing for the dead men. Each man was dressed in underclothes, white shirt and collar, necktie, and an elegant black suit. Those who were members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints were provided with the burial robes as designed by that faith. At Number Four John Lloyd was washing the bodies and as fast as laid out, they would be placed in the barn. On the morning of May 2nd, the bodies already prepared at the barn were carried down the steep incline and laid with the rest in the meeting house. Manager William G. Sharp of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, having heard of the disaster hurried from Salt Lake with a special train carrying doctors and help for the entombed men. The special arrived at Scofield at about three o'clock, but the men were past all aid. The special left for Salt Lake in the evening carrying Doctor Bascom together with the four men who were so badly injured: A. Wilson, with his leg and arm broken, three sons of whom were taken out dead during the evening; Harry Taylor, who was suffering with injuries to his face; William Boweter, who had been found in the entrance to Number Four, badly burned; and young John Wilson, whose head was crushed and who was otherwise injured. It was stated by the doctors that Wilson would not be likely to live to reach the hospital, but, nevertheless, he is still living, with the chances of ultimate recovery. The wounded persons arrived at Salt Lake and were immediately taken to the St. Mark's Hospital, where they had every attention. As night drew on the work of rescue did not stop, but was continued far into the night until nature asserted herself and the rescuers retired for a few hour's rest. On account of the many caves and falls the work of the rescuing party was greatly retarded, as many of the bodies were buried and had to be dug from under tons of dirt. As the bodies were carried down from Number One, the women and children waiting at the boarding house, moaning and crying out the names of their loved ones, would rush frantically to the stretcher to see if they could recognize the face and form of him for whom they were waiting.

Whenever one would be recognized the lamentations of the stricken ones were heart rending, causing even strong men to turn away and weep and sob like a child.

The Finlanders, who have been quite numerous about the mines, have sixty-one of their number among the dead.

Notwithstanding this not a single Finlander, except Nestor Uro, who has labored incessantly, volunteered to aid in the rescue, and the bodies of the Finns have been recovered by the miners of other nationalities.

Some of the miners say that it is on account of their superstition, and they are not surprised or angry at their refusing to join them.

There had been no disturbance of any kind but Mayor Earll thought it advisable to close all the saloons for one week, and issued a proclamation to that effect. The force of undertakers having been increased and being augmented by a large force of volunteers, the work of dressing the dead and preparing for their burial was nearly completed by Friday morning. A force of one hundred and fifty men, seventy-five of the number being volunteers, were at work in the cemetery by sunrise, and at six o'clock Thursday evening their work was completed, each man had one grave to dig, and enough had been opened to receive all the dead recovered to date who were not to be sent elsewhere. G. W. Snow, Company Surveyor, had direct charge of the grave digging. The northwestern quarter of the cemetery was torn up, the graves being scarcely three feet apart. There are about one hundred and twenty-five graves on a tract a little over an acre in size. The remainder have been made in various parts of the cemetery, being in the midst of those of the same families who have gone before. All the coffins in Salt Lake were not enough to bury the dead and a carload was ordered from Denver, Colorado. All day Wednesday and Thursday a committee had been visiting the homes of the bereaved, arranging for the transportation of the bodies and relatives of those who wished to bury their dead elsewhere. H. G. Williams, Assistant Superintendent, had charge of the passes, and no one was refused transportation either going

with the funeral train, which had been arranged for, or returning upon any of the passenger trains of the Rio Grande Western Railway.

Dr. E. B. Isgreen, the resident physician of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, and E. V. Evans, the undertaker in charge, having written out the certificates of death, and the bodies of those to be shipped having been prepared for burial, the arrangements for the funeral train were completed and the train was ordered to be ready to leave at twelve o'clock, noon, Friday. In the meantime, County Attorney L. O. Hoffman, had arrived at Scofield, and an inquest was held over the body of John Hunter. William Hirst, Justice of the Peace, acted as Coroner. The jury was composed of W. H. Potter, F. H. Mereweather, and A. Greenhalgh, who found a verdict as follows:

State of Utah, County of Carbon, Precinct of Scofield. An inquest having been held in Scofield, in Scofield Precinct, Carbon County, State of Utah, on the 3rd day of May, 1900, before William Hirst, Justice of the Peace of Scofield Precinct, in said County, upon the body of John Hunter, there lying dead. We, the jurors, whose names are hereunto subscribed, declare that the said John Hunter came to his death through an explosion in Number Four mine while in the employ of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company.

The first witness was Andrew Smith, who said he thought the explosion was caused by a heavy shot igniting the dust.

Gomer Thomas, the State Mine Inspector, said: "I am State Mine Inspector, and have held that position for two years. I inspected the mines here on March 8, 1900, and found them in fair condition. The ventilation was good and the mine was free from gas. In my estimation the disaster was caused by a heavy shot of giant powder or loose powder exploding. The giant powder went off, caught the dust, and exploded it, being in the end nothing but a dust explosion. I went to a place where it was claimed they had powder stowed away, and the place showed that the explosion had started there, and showed further by the action of the explosion and by the body that was found there, that it was burned more than the other bodies which we found. In March, at

the time of the examinations of the mine as regards ventilation, I found the Pleasant Valley Coal Company had complied with the law."

Dr. E. B. Isgreen, lives in Scofield and has practiced for two years. He knew John Hunter in his lifetime, but was not present when the body was brought out, though he examined it soon after. He saw the body when taken from the car, but could not recognize it, not being positive as to which one of the Hunters it was. He said suffocation by gas may have caused the death of those examined. He noticed in treating some of the miners, who went into the mine later as rescuers, that there was a smell of a poisonous odor. Some seemed to have struggled before death came, as the bodies showed great bodily violence.

J. H. Eccles, Jr., lives in Scofield and is a carpenter by trade. On becoming aware of the explosion he hurried to the opening of Number Four mine and assisted in rescuing the victims of the explosion. He was one of the four who carried John Hunter from the mine He recognized John Hunter and upon examination he found that life was not extinct, although he had the appearance of being dead.

J. M. Jamison resides at Scofield, and was at Winter Quarters' mine at the time of the explosion. He helped to carry John Hunter from the tunnel to the barn. Found him about thirty feet back from the opening. Being alive, he was carried down to the Company's boarding house, where a few moments later he was pronounced dead by Dr. Fisher. Later the body of John Hunter was taken down to his home in Scofield.

Hugh Hunter, a brother of the dead man, was the next witness called by the Coroner, and testified as follows: He was at Winter Quarters at half past twelve o'clock on May 1, 1900, the day of the explosion. He did not go to the scene of the accident, but saw the body of his dead brother at about six o'clock in the evening of the same day. In his lifetime his brother was a strong able-bodied man.

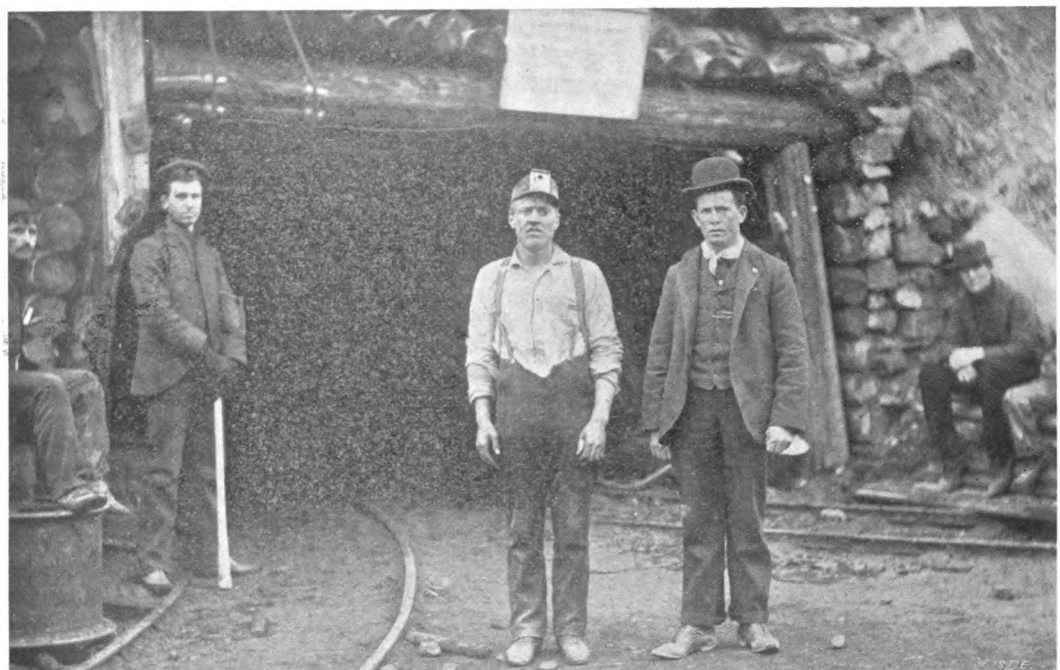
The selection of one of the Hunter family, over which to hold an inquest, awakens new interest in this unfortunate family, be-

reft of all male members except two. Two brothers, John and David Hunter; one nephew, William Patterson Hunter; two brothers-in-law, Richard Stewart and Alex Wilson, Jr.; Robert Hunter, with his two sons James A. Hunter and James C. Hunter; one cousin, Adam Hunter, and his son, John Hunter; an uncle, Frank Strang, and his son, Frank Strang, Jr., the untimely end of whom would cause even the strongest hearted to shed tears of sympathy with the stricken families that are left.

As soon as the first bulletins were sent to Salt Lake, the officers were besieged with inquiries as to the number of dead, and asking if certain ones, friends or relatives of the ones asking, were numbered among the dead. It was impossible for the Company to give any answer, as the information that they had received up to that time was of a very meagre character, as those who were sending the bulletins were not aware of the number of the dead, no one on the outside even dreaming that the men in Number One were overcome by the deadly after-damp that crept steadily towards them. Men were found in all conditions, some seeming to realize their position, others being found with their tools still clutched in their nerveless grasp. John James, one of the County Commissioners, was found among the first, tightly clasped in the embrace of his son George, as though to shield him from the death that he knew was approaching. Those found in Number Four, where the force of the explosion was most felt, were more or less badly scorched, some of whom were not recognizable, while most of those in Number One, who were not caught under a fall, were all suffocated by the after-damp.

The mine, although damaged considerably, will be able to resume work as soon as all of those known to be in the mine are recovered. Great falls and caves in some of the entries will require a great amount of labor to clear up, but on the lower levels the work is mostly in replacing timbers and cleaning the dirt from the tracks, so that cars may be hauled into the deeper caves.

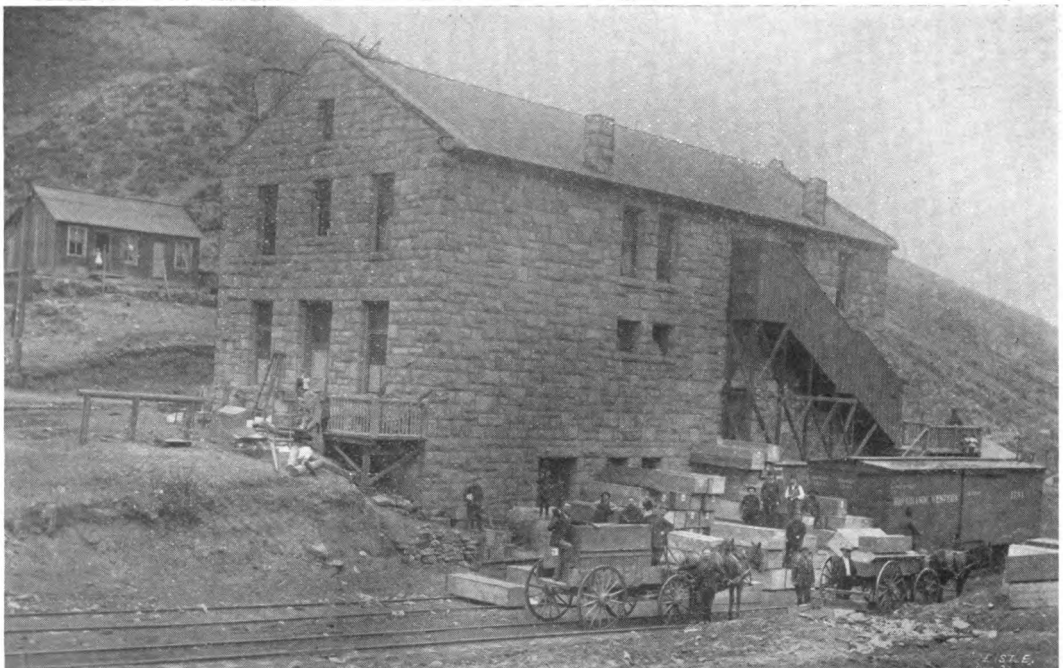
To give praise to any one person would do an amount of injustice to the hundreds of others who bore their part either assist-



Opening to No. One Mine. Bernard Newren, Sam Wycherly, Eph. Rowe.

**Placing the dead in a car at the boarding house to be taken to the meeting house. Placing the body of the author's brother-in-law, H. A. Miller.**

School House. **Teams ready to carry dead to homes.**



Wasatch Store. Distributing Coffins to the different families.

ing in the rescue, washing the dead, looking after the clerical part of the work, or in comforting the famlies of the deceased. Mr. Myers, an employee in the general offices of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, came to the scene of horror and in a few minutes was dressed in overalls and jumper and working among the dead, assisting the undertakers in embalming, dressing those that were ready for their coffins, and in fact there was no place that he could not fill on his mission of mercy. In Salt Lake words cannot describe the scenes that took place. Every one was anxious to do their part, and the school children, becoming imbued with that sympathy that welds the Anglo-Saxon races together as of one family, hastened from house to house gathering flowers from all of the gardens in the city until almost three carloads were furnished at different times. We quote from the *Herald* of Salt Lake, the following: "One of the prettiest things that is being done to bring the sunshine back to the blighted homes in Scofield, was the shipping of almost a carload of flowers yesterday to the mining camp. The consignment went down with the regular train at 2:30, and occupied the whole of the baggage compartment and were spread out on the seats two and three feet high throughout the rest of the car. There were all varieties of floral offerings. The predominating kind were lilacs and they made a beautiful sight, stacked up in the car and tied into large-sized bouquets. Then there were small bunches of pansies and violets, that looked all the more pretty on account of the contrast with the larger flowers. Mingled with these were cut flowers from the floral establishments laid in long boxes. Everything seemed to be there that might help to cheer those who have lived out in the hills, far away from the flowers and who are now experiencing the most dreadful calamity that has ever occured in the western country. This gift was not the donation of any one individual or clique of men or women. It was the gift of the city of Salt Lake. It was gotten up in such short time that its magnitude was most surprising. It was not until after nine o'clock yesterday morning that the idea was conceived by Mrs. E. L. Carpenter, who immediately telephoned to Superintendent Welby. The Superintendent quickly acquiesced in the proposition and made

its execution possible by offering a special car for the flowers. Mrs. Carpenter, in company with Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Harkness, Mrs. Ferguson, and other women started to work to carry out the idea. A notice requesting all those wishing to contribute flowers was posted with the *Herald* bulletins, and communication was established with the public schools. The principals of most of the schools announced to their scholars what was asked of them, and long before the time for the train to leave the flowers began to come in. They were brought by all kinds of people. Little tots came with big bunches of lilacs that almost smothered them and asked in lisping voices where they were to be taken. Aged women came with loads of floral offerings that almost bore their feeble bodies down, and with tears in their eyes deposited them in the car and walked slowly away. Business men who could not get away from their daily round of duty did not forget the darkened homes in the mountains, and sent cut flowers from the floral establishments with messengers. Even up to the last moment for the train to wait they kept coming and placing their offerings with the others. The train that went down was an especially large one, comprising nine coaches. Many of Salt Lake's prominent citizens were on it, willing to do all in their power to alleviate the sufferings of the afflicted. Among these were a number of women in Superintendent Welby's private car "B," who accompanied the flowers down and who were to see to their distribution and to attempt to cheer the poor widows and mothers who suffered by the disaster. In the car were Mrs. E. L. Carpenter, Mrs. George Y. Wallace, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. Egbert Roberts, Miss Louise Nelden, Mr. W. A. Nelden, John J. Judson, and Victor Morris, the florist. The train bearing the car of flowers from Colton to Scofield was run as a special but did not succeed in getting to Scofield until evening, when it was too late for the distribution of the flowers. The *Herald's* relief car, with the lilacs and cut flowers, was switched into a sidetrack near the cemetery early in the morning. The car was next to the roadway over which the long train of wagons passed as they bore the bodies to their last resting place. The doors of the car were

thrown open, and as each wagon came by, it halted while Captain Barrett and his aids, Charles Schoope and Marc Trent, buried the coffins under lilacs and handed each driver a bunch of cut flowers for the widows and children who accompanied the coffins. At the forward end of the car, the boys in charge were almost overwhelmed by requests for flowers. Work as fast as they could, the mournful little groups of women and children, in significant black, were still there awaiting their turn for the blossoms. If the donors of the flowers and the people who helped collect them could have seen the gratitude and appreciation of Scofield they would have been repaid an hundred fold for their work. The procession of the dead passing the car seemed almost endless. From the rear vestibule, one commanded a view of the canyon and valley down which the wagons came, and the heart-breaking tragedy of the place was borne in on the distributors with each succeeding wagon until the iteration of grief became almost unbearable. One could understand why these people who have heard the sobs of the bereft and the crys of distress for days, have reached the point where emotion makes no response in outward expression. It was as though the constant strain on the heart-strings had left them incapable of vibrating to touch either joy or sorrow. One of the first groups to pass was in a carriage. Three women in weeds, four little children in black, two men whose drawn faces and weary eyes told their own story. Next came the wagon with the inevitable coffin. On the seat with the driver was a mother and son—the man's arms around the mother, who sat limp with her eyes closed, preserving consciousness with evident effort. The little ones came in for special care and tenderness from Captain Barrett. They stood around in the car doors in groups, some of them too shy to ask for the flowers; but there was no need of words, their eyes made their own plea. As fast as he could find time during the long procession, the Captain would step down from the car, lift a tot up into the car to fill their arms with lilacs and her hands with pansies, lilies and violets. Just before noon came a plea from the Finns. Their spokesman came aboard the car and said they had sixty-one dead, none of

whom had a friend in the country, aside from the people of their nationality. He asked as a favor that flowers be reserved for them until their train came down the canyon. There was an abundance for all, and the man's face lighted with evident pleasure when he was assured that all the coffins would be decorated and the graves covered with flowers. The distribution alone took nearly all the time from nine o'clock in the morning until the heavy rain late in the afternoon stopped the melancholy procession. In addition to the flowers of the school children the car contained innumerable boxes from other sources. Several were from the ladies of Sugar and Forest Dale. The Bamberger Coal Company, with usual thoughtfulness all through the disaster, sent a contribution of cut flowers. One contribution bore this message: 'With deep sympathy from Mrs. Annie Trap, who had a dear brother killed in South Wales (Auburn colliery disaster in June, 1894,) to some distressed widow, mother or sister.' Mrs. Trap's flowers were given to the first widow that came to the car."

The Salt Lake *Tribune*, of the same date, stated as follows:

"There is a deal more of sympathy and kindness in the souls of the every-day men and women of the world than they are ordinarily given credit for, and this crops out at times in a most convincing manner. And yesterday was one of the times. The *Tribune* made the suggestion that it would be a gentle courtesy to send a carload of flowers to deck the graves of the scores of men who met death in the awful explosion at Scofield. The suggestion met with a responsive throb from the hearts of hundreds of Salt Lake's citizens, and a few prominent women immediately set about to carry out the idea. Mrs. E. L. Carpenter was the first to move in the matter, and early communicated with Mr. Welby, General Superintendent of the Rio Grande Western, who graciously placed his private car 'B,' and a new combination coach and baggage car No. 98, at the disposal of the ladies. Then Mrs. Carpenter communicated with some of her friends, and in an hour a dozen or more were going from house to house, from neighbor to neighbor, asking for donations to this offering of love and sym-

pathy to be sent to the grief-stricken families. Neldon & Judson's two delivery wagons were also placed at the disposal of the ladies, and these went from house to house and collected flowers. Considering the time and the number engaged in the work, the showing was a marvelous one. Only one school in the City, the Wasatch, contributed as a school. and the pupils of this school in an hour gathered a full wagon load of flowers and sent them to the depot. It was noised about among the children of some other schools, however, that a car was to be sent down. and here and there a little one was to be seen trudging his way to the depot, the little hands bearing a spray of lilacs, a few geraniums, a little cluster of pansies or some other blossoms—showing that the heart of the child had been touched and he was doing what he could to alleviate the mighty grief which wrings the heart of the stricken ones at Scofield. Before the train pulled out a dozen or two crowded around the baggage car, unwilling to deposit the offerings on the trucks, which were already filled, but anxious to hand them into the car, where they knew there would be no chance of their being left behind.

"The interior of the car carrying the flowers was beautiful to behold, filled as it was with lilacs and other garden flowers. Nor were garden flowers the only ones to be seen, for many a woman robbed her plants of their rarest blossoms to send with the rest; there were roses, carnations, easter lillies, pansies, geraniums, asparagus ferns, tulips, flowering almond, fruit blossoms, in short every kind of flower that was to be had from garden or greenhouse. All of the prominent florists in the city gave choice flowers, and Mr Victor Morris, of the Morris Floral Company, not only gave generously but offered his services and went with the car of flowers to Scofield, where he will remain until all are distributed. The flowers, the silent messengers of love and sympathy, will surely be most welcome among the grief-stricken families of the little mining town, and many a heartfelt blessing will be pronounced for the noble men and women who were the means of sending them there."

As the school children of Salt Lake had not been advised of

this first contribution of flowers there was a general feeling of regret that they were not among the number to contribute to so noble a cause. So the school children were asked to bring their flowers to their respective schools promptly at twelve oclock, as it would take some time to convey the flowers to the depot and arrange them in the car. The suggestion was also made that each school furnish a tub, properly tagged, that it may be returned to its owner, in which may be placed the flowers nicely moistened. The flowers sent today will be used in the decoration of the graves of the men who will be buried tomorrow. When the children's offerings were received at Scofield, the donors would have considered themselves well paid had they seen the pleasure with which the delicate attentions were received by the people of this coal camp. The occupants of the floral car worked every minute from the time they left Salt Lake until they arrived at Scofield, tying the flowers into bouquets. At Provo the committee was joined by Mrs. Jesse Knight and Mrs. McLain, who also added to the floral tributes. Outside of the great quantity of lilacs there there were hundreds of choicer flowers such as roses, carnations, lillies of the valley, besides many other varieties, which had been ordered from Salt Lake, Provo and Springville by friends or relatives of the deceased. One box was marked "Barney Dougal" from his mother. Another bore this pathetic sentiment, "From Barney Dougal's mother to some heart-broken widow and mother —with the deepest sympathy."

It was a simple token, but it caused the tears to rise to the eyes of those who read the inscription on the white card and which had been written by a trembling hand. On the train were Chief of Police Hilton, Sergeant Burbidge, and Detective Sheets, and each were pressed into service in making bouquets. At Lehi there was a large consignment of flowers, but they were left behind as that station is not one of the regular stopping places for through trains. Had longer notice been given the floral contributions would have been much larger. At every station along the line great crowds were gathered to watch the train as it passed through.

On May 4th, those who were present at the Rio Grande Western Railroad depot when the special arrived carrying the dead victims of the awful mining disaster, were able to realize a tithe of the suffering and anguish which the fearful calamity had entailed, there was hardly a dry eye among the crowd of over five hundred people that had gathered upon the platform to witness the arrival of one of the saddest trains that was ever pulled into Salt Lake when engine No. 128 steamed into the depot with a train of five cars from the scene of the disaster. Even the bell on the locomotive seemed to give forth a muffled sound, and a hush fell upon those assembled as they caught sight of the baggage car which was draped with black and white streamers. As every car passed slowly in review, the pale, tear-stained faces of the passengers caused a murmur of unconstrained sympathy to pass over the crowd. There were little children there to, who were too young to sense the pitifulness of their loss and to whom a ride on the cars was a novelty. From one car rang out an infantile laugh as the bright eyed little orphan gazed upon the scene, not realizing the extent of his bereavement. A hardy workman, standing near the express office, at the sound furtively wiped his eyes with the back of his grimy hand and then turned his face away and vainly tried to hide his emotion, while overhead the stars and stripes were waving at half-mast, over the scene. When the cars came to a standstill, the sliding doors of the baggage car were thrown back and a glimpse of tier upon tier of oblong cases were disclosed to view. Stacked one upon another were the plain outer cases containing the bodies of the bread-winners who had met such fearful death while engaged in their daily avocations. Each coffin was covered with the now withered flowers that had been sent by loving hands the day before from Salt Lake, while upon the ends were tacked the yellow paper which gave the names of the dead and the signed "Physicians and Undertakers Certificate of Death." Tenderly the caskets were removed one by one to the undertaker's vehicles and a furniture van, which had been chartered for the occasion, until there were in all eight bodies removed. First in order came the Wilson boys—Willie, James and

Alexander. Then followed the bodies of the three Italians, Nicola Anselmo, Joseph Mayo, and G. Funari—who were brought to the city at the request of their friends. The body of Chris Johnson was the last to be brought out. He leaves in the city of Salt Lake a wife and little son to mourn his loss. The train stayed only a few minutes longer and then proceeded north on its way, with the burden of twenty-one victims and about one hundred friends and relatives. Prior to the departing, however, the floral offerings on the coffins were replenished to the extent of two large wagon loads of flowers, the gifts of the school children of Salt Lake. Among those that accompanied the train on its sad journey was J. A. Lambert of Ogden, who is a member of the Hunter family, which has lost ten of its members in the awful accident. In the course of a brief conversation he said: "There are nine of our family on this train who met their death in the mine; the other still lies under the debris down there. My God it is awful. No tongue or pen can describe the horror of the situation down there. I have been through the entire war of the rebellion, but I can tell you it was nothing to what it is down in Scofield, from the fact that the women were not present on the battle-field. Whole families are wiped out and the women do nothing but shriek and wring their hands day and night. There are pitiful sights and cases there that would stir the hearts of the most callous. Take one instance—that of Mrs. Williams, who came from Tennessee with her husband and a family of seven children a few days before the explosion. Her husband went to work in the mine and the next day met his death there."

S. R. Rickets, the assistant to undertaker S. D. Evans, told the same story after he had alighted from the train. He said were it not for the bounty of the people of the State of Utah, that there would be a famine staring them in the face, for the women to the last were not in a condition to do any household work. "The people of Scofield," he said, "entertained nothing but the kindest of feelings towards the Coal Co."

The funeral special left Scofield with fifty-one bodies at one o'clock on Friday. Making their first stop at Thistle, the bodies

**Waiting for the body to be brought.**

Scofield Cemetery on Day of Burial.

**Apostle Teasdale Dedicating the Graves at Scofield.**

Lowering Coffins into the Graves. Apostle Teasdale in center.

of Dan Williams, of Vermillion, and William Nelson, of Elsinore, were transferred to the Sanpete branch train. At Thistle there was a scarcity of food at the lunch counter and many had to go on the train with nothing to eat. On arriving at Springville the train was met by a big crowd of citizens who donated armfuls of flowers to strew over the coffins. At this place the following bodies were removed from the car: Morgan Miller, William Miller, John Miller, John T. Davis, John O. Davis, George O. Davis, also the bodies of Daniel Pitman, John Pitman Jr., Evan Evans, Lewis Leyshon, and W. K. Douglas of Spanish Fork. Provo was made by 4-40 where the remains of William Parmley, Thomas Gatherum, James and William Gatherum, D. D. Evans, George Langstaff were escorted up town by a great concourse of people. The next stop was made at American Fork, where the bodies of Samuel and David Padfield were left with their relatives. Lehi was the only town along the whole route that had no one there to assist in taking care of the body of John Kirton, but this can be accounted for from the fact that the deceased had not lived there for so long a time that he had passed from memory.

Salt Lake was reached at 6:30 where a stop of fifteen minutes was made, while the eight caskets were being placed in the undertaker's wagons. When the train proceeded on its way it bore the remaining twenty-one bodies, as follows: For Ogden, John Hunter, David, William, Adam and son, John, Robert, and James A. Hunter: also Frank Strang Sr. and Frank Strang Jr. For Coalville, Charles Edwards, Samuel Livsy, Richard Dixon, David Illingsworth, William Clark, Jr. William Ullathorne, John, and George James, George, William and Walter Clark. The committee which left Scofield to assist in the distribution of the bodies en-route consisted of James W. Dilley, William Hirst, Pat, Sam and Ed. Wycherly, William Stones, George Crompton and James Walker. In addition to the bodies sent north on the special, the regular train that left Scofield a few moments before the special carried the bodies of Harrison A. Miller, Isaac Miller and V. R. Miller for Helper, Robert Wilstead, William Willrtead, Robert Farrish, Thomas Farrish, W.T. Evans and a man named Franklin.

When the special arrived at Ogden there were pathetic scenes at the Union Depot when the horror of the Scofield accident was brought directly home to the people of Ogden. The funeral train bearing twenty-one bodies arrived at eight o'clock. There were large numbers of the dead miners relatives and friends in the passenger coaches. They were the fathers, mothers, brothers and sisters who had gone to Scofield at the first news of the disaster and they were bringing home their dead. On the depot platform were the remaining friends and relatives and when they met those on the train all seemed to lose control and there were enough pathetic incidents to fill a book. John Scowcroft and Sons had been telegraphed and asked to prepare a lunch for the people on the train, and when they arrived there, arrangements had been made at the restaurant to give every one their supper. Those who were not able to leave the coaches were provided for and a large box of sandwiches and hot coffee was served to them on the train. Eleven of the bodies for Coalville were transferred here to a baggage car on the regular train of the Union Pacific, that had been held for the transfer.

The ten that were left at Ogden were taken in charge by the three undertakers of the city, and conveyed to Lindquist's. These were buried the next day from the tabernacle. President L. W. Shurtliff conducted the funeral services over the ten bodies. The three leading undertakers of Ogden with all their employees assisted at the funeral of the ten brothers of the Hunter family relatives. Mr. Lindquist had general charge, Mr. Larkin attended to the seating of the relatives and other mourners. Mr. Richey, with one set of pall bearers, took the bodies from the conveyances to the door, where Mr. Linquist, marshalling another set, took the caskets inside and placed them in their station. The caskets contained Adam Hunter, John Hunter, Robert Hunter, James A. Hunter, William Hunter, David Hunter, John Hunter, F. Strang, F. F. Stang, and and Richard Stewart.

The Rio Grande Western special train bearing the Provo victims of the Scofield disaster arrived at about 5 p. m. An hour or more before the train arrived hundreds of people began to

gather at the depot, and when the special came in there were fully 1,000 anxious people on the platform. The Garden city was in deep mourning that afternoon. All business was suspended and an immense crowd of people attended the funeral of William Parmley, D. D. Evans, George L. Langstaff, and the three Gatherum brothers, Thomas, James, and William, all victims of the terrible disaster at Scofield. A great crowd was gathered at the depot when the funeral train arrived, and sadness has deepened in the city since then, as preparations for the funeral were made. Scores of school children were busy all forenoon bringing flowers to the stake tabernacle, where the funeral services were held. The edifice was suitably decorated in white, with flowers everywhere. Young ladies of the fourth ward did the decorating. Although William Parmley and D. D. Evans were members of fraternal societies, it was desired to hold the services together and President Partridge, of the stake presidency, took charge. The building was crowded to its fullest capacity at 2 o'clock, when the services were commenced. The tabernacle choir furnished the singing. The opening prayer was offered by Patriarch C. D. Evans; the speakers were: Judge J. E. Booth, Professors George H. Brimhall and J. B. Walton, Mayor T. N. Taylor, Bishop J. B. Keeler, and President Partridge. The cortege was one of the longest ever witnessed in the city. Six light vehicles had been suitably draped all alike in mull, with black bows and garlands of flowers. The pall bearers wore bows alike, the order regalia being dispensed with in order that no distinction might be manifest. The bishops of the four wards of Provo led the cortege, and following the bodies came the mourners, city officials and the general public.

# CHAPTER V.

# THE SCOFIELD MINE DISASTER

## FUNERAL CEREMONIES, REMARKS OF CLERGYMEN AT THE RESPECTIVE FUNERALS

Coalville's eleven dead were brought from Scofield on a special train, which reached here at eleven oclock last night. The bodies were carried to the Stake Tabernacle. Forty-three of the relatives accompanied the dead. Salt Lake people contributed a carload of flowers. Undertaker T. L. Allen met the train at Salt Lake and took charge of the bodies. The funeral was held today, the Stake Tabernacle being decorated with flowers and appropriately draped. There was a large attendance of people from adjoining towns of Wyoming. The Tabernacle was filled to overflowing. The Stake choir did the singing, while Mrs. J. R. Smith sang in a touching manner: "O, My Father." The eleven coffins were placed in front of the stand and covered with floral tributes. B. H. Roberts delivered the funeral sermon and paid a tribute to the bravery of the deceased. The resurrection, etc., were topics of the brief remarks by President Cluff and Eldredge. These are the names, ages,

etc., of the deceased: John James, born in Staffordshire, England, age 41, leaves a wife and six children; George J. James, son of John James, age 19; William Ullathorne born in Durham, England, age 42, leaves a wife but no children; Charles Edwards, a native of England, age 44, leaves no children; David Illingworth, born in Yorkshire, England, age 48, leaves a wife and three children. Three brothers, as follows: Walter Clark, killed while trying to rescue his brothers, born in Utah, age 24, leaves a wife and one child; William Clark, born in Utah, age 26; George Clark, born in Utah, age 16; Richard Dixon, born in Durham, England, age 27, leaves a wife and one child; Samuel Livsey, born in Lancashire, England, age 22.

SALT LAKE FUNERAL CEREMONIES.

The overmastering grief that has hung over ill-fated Scofield for nearly a week, was extended into a few Salt Lake homes, and yesterday the victims were buried, amidst the most solemn ceremonies.

The commodious Sixteenth ward hall was filled to overflowing by those who had come to sorrow with the afflicted, and express their heartfelt sympathy for the bereaved. The obsequies were over the remains of the Wilson boys: Willie, James and Alexander. The young men were members of the Twenty-fourth ward, but Bishop Ashton, realizing that his meeting house was much too small, secured the more capacious building, but it was not adequate to accommodate the congregation. The room was draped in white, and a wealth of potted plants and cut flowers literally covered the pulpit and the three caskets. The services were conducted by Bishop Edward T. Ashton, and there were on the stand: President Angus M. Cannon. his counselor, Charles W. Penrose, Bishop George R. Emery, and counselor of the Sixteenth ward, W. J. Newman, E. F. Parry, Elder John Nicholson, and the pall bearers. The speakers were President Angus M. Cannon, Elders C. W. Penrose and John Nicholson. Elder John Nicholson, the concluding speaker, delivered a most excellent discourse, his words and sentiments striking responsive chords in the hearts of his hearers. He was a personal friend to the family,

and had crossed the ocean with William Wilson twenty years ago, and he knew him to be a kind and generous young man, whose hands were extended to the needy. After further eulogizing the young men and testifying to the worth of the family, he spoke on the subject of sympathy, characterizing it as the grandest of all qualities; that the man who has no sympathy has no power, that he is wrapped up in himself and is a centre without a circumference. The services were closed by the choir singing, "O, My Father," and Elder W. J. Newman pronounced the closing prayer. The flower laden coffins were borne to the hearses by the following pall bearers: A. W. Chiverall, R. E. Currie, Thomas Marnane, Hyrum Myers, F. D. R. Gray, J. W. Sugden, for the local I. O. O. F. lodge; A. Wilson, J. and James Barrell, Charles Dalton, Otto Kurt and R. Norman; J. H. James, E. Fletcher, J. H. Selley, Stephen Ried, Andrew Benson and James Davis, the sextettes bearing respectively the remains of Alexander, James and Willie Wilson.

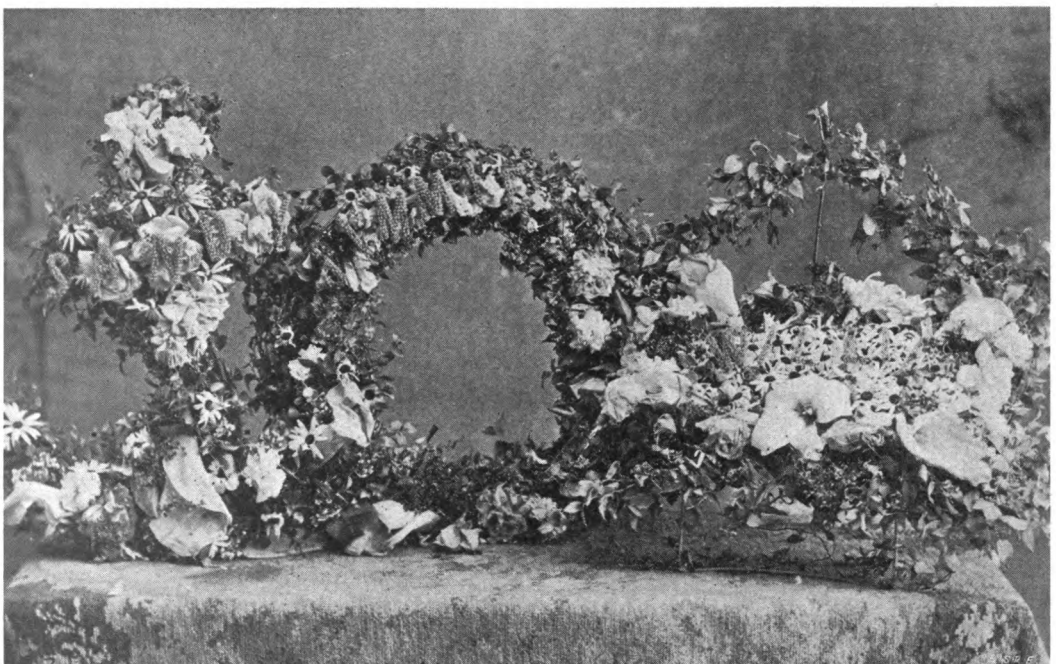
A large cortege followed the remains to the city cemetery, where the graves were dedicated, and a quartette, consisting of G. W. Timpson, Alma Vincent, Joseph Winter, and C. J. Winter, rendered a beautiful hymn.

The following report was also sent:

"With the mating birds in the cemetery singing a requiem amid the scent of freshly turned sod and spring flowers, the joyous sun shining over that pitiful knot of mourners, the Salt Lake victims of the Scofield disaster were laid away in their last resting place yesterday. There were three funerals and eight burials. The new and spacious meeting house, Sixteenth ward, was yesterday noon filled to its utmost capacity by people of all classes, who had gathered to pay their last tributes of respect to the memory of the three Wilson boys—Willie, James and Alexander, who lost their lives in the disastrous explosion at Scofield, a week ago. It was a representative assembly that thronged the aisles and spread out into the street, unable to gain admittance to the commodious structure. The congregation represented almost every walk of life, from the successful business man to the horny-

handed miner, with his face all pitted with powder burns. The dead miners were members of the Twenty-fourth ward. But owing to the fact that that meeting house was deemed too small to accommodate those who would assemble, Bishop Edward T. Ashton made arrangements to have the services in the large building. The Sixteenth ward meeting house was draped in white for the occssion, while pot plants and banks of cut flowers diffused their fragrance through the structure. By the time the three hearses arrived with their sad burdens the house was filled to its capacity, and Arthur Parsons at the organ was softly straying his fingers over the keys among the minor chords. By the time that the relatives of the three departed young men had taken their seats in the space reserved for them, the pulpit was occupied by President Angus M. Cannon, his counselor, Charles W. Penrose, Bishop George R. Emery, of the Sixteenth ward, his counselors, W. J. Newman and E. F. Parry, Elder John Nicholson, and various pall bearers, and Bishop Edward T. Ashton, who presided at the services. The ceremonies opened by the choir, under the leadership of George W. Timpson, rendering the hymn, 'Though Deep in Trials,' after which Bishop Emery offered up a supplication to the Almighty on behalf of the widows and orphans who were called upon to mourn throughout the land. After the choir had sung the affecting hymn, 'Thou Dost Not Weep to Weep Alone,' President Angus M. Cannon arose to address the congregation. In his opening sentences, while referring to the calamity which had spread over Utah, the speaker's voice was choked with emotion, and there was hardly a dry eye in the building. Continuing, he bade those bereaved to be of good cheer. He said that at the present time the prayers of the united people on Fast day were being offered on behalf of those bowed down with grief, and proceeded to comfort the affiicted. After paying a tribute to the departed, whom he said he knew and was associated with in days gone by, the speaker went on to dwell upon the subject of the resurrection, concluding his discourse with the blessing, "God comfort you, my sister, and these relatives of the sterling boys who lie before us." Elder C. W. Penrose was the next

Knights of Pythias, Elks and I. O. O. F. officiating over the graves of their Brothers.



Wreaths from the graves of Willie, James and Alexander Wilson,

**Graves of Joe Delclift and R. Farrish.**

**Flowers from the Grave of John T. Davis.**

speaker. He prefaced his remarks by saying: "In the presence of this great calamity, I feel that words utterly fail to express the sympathy that goes out to those who are at the present time suffering. While we cannot of course sense the sorrow of those afflicted, we feel that they are our brethren." Elder Penrose then proceeded to deal with the difficulty experienced by some under the conditions to reconcile these calamities which occur from time to time which is the eternal love and justice of God. Under these conditions, he said, there was a disposition to murmur and rebel in their hearts. The speaker held that there was virtually no such thing as death, as the ordinary world understood it; that what the world usually termed death is merely the changing of the being in the twinkling of an eye. He then proceeded to dwell at length upon the doctrine of the resurrection as taught by the Latter-day Saints. He exhorted his hearers not to blame God, for were it not for such occasions there would not be any opportunity for the exhibition of sympathy, love and charity which at the present time drew all men together. Elder John Nicholson was the last speaker. After a preliminary reference to the occasion of the sad gathering, he stated that he, in conjunction with the other speakers had been requested to occupy the time by the members of the family, from the fact that personally he was acquainted with the deceased miners, and had crossed the Atlantic with William Wilson twenty years ago. Elder Nicholson said that he had occasion to remember the young man from the fact that he had always exhibited a willingness to assist those who were in trouble or were stricken in years. After dwelling on the good qualities of the Wilson boys, he referred to the international sympathy which had been extended to Utah in her day of mourning. Continuing, he said: "Sympathy is the grandest of the qualities. Without it there is no power, for an unsympathetic man is wrapped up in himself and is a center without a circumference."

The services concluded by the singing of the old Mormon hymn, "Oh My Father, Thou that dwellest," after which the closing prayer was offered by Counselor W. J. Newman. The

coffins, literally covered with flowers. were literally borne to the hearses outside by the following pall-bearers: A. W. Chiverall R. E. Currie, Thomas Marnane, Hyrum Myers, F. D. R. Gray, J. W. Sugden for the local I. O. O. F. Lodge; A. Wilson, J. and James Barrell, Charles Dalton, Otto Kurt and R. Norman; J. H. James, E. Fletcher, J. H. Shelley, Stephen Ried, Andrew Benson, and James Davis, the sextettes bearing respectively the remains of Alex, James and Willie Wilson. A cortege consisting of twenty-five carriages, the Utah brake, containing the Ladies Auxiliary Caledonian Club, and the pall bearers of Salt Lake drag followed the hearses to the burial ground in the city cemetery, where the dedicatory prayer was offered, and a quartette consisting of G. W. Tipson, Alma Vincent, Joseph Winter and C. J. Winter sang a hymn.

BURIAL OF THE ITALIANS AT SALT LAKE.

Headed by Held's band and accompanied by the Societa Italiana Christofaro Columbo, 150 strong, together with twenty-three carriages, bearing relatives and close friends of the deceased, the bodies of Joseph Maio, G. Funari, Anselmo Nocolo and Antonio Rollo, victims of the Scofield disaster, were taken from the undertaking parlors of S. D. Evans yesterday afternoon and laid to rest in Mt. Calvary. Rev. Father Keenan of the Catholic Church officiated, while the funeral arrangements were made and the expenses borne by Antanio Jachetta, Joseph Notti, John Maio, a son of Joseph Maio's; R. Jachetta, and Luigi Barberie, the latter gentleman bearing the expense of the band individually. Ten relatives from Scofield, with friends from that place, Castle Gate, Helper and Tucker, about twenty in all, made up the party of chief mourners. A large gathering of sympathizing people was present at the undertaking parlors, and hundreds of them viewed the remains prior to and at the close of the service At 1:30 the funeral cortege formed on State street, moved west on Second South to Main, up Main to South Temple, going east to the cemetery. Mr. Antonio Jachetta called at the Herald office last evening and asked to have the greatful thanks of himself and other members of his committe tendered to all who had so kindly

assisted them, and particularly to the Italian society for turning out in a body in respect to their departed countrymen. The committee, friends and relatives of the deceased, who came up with the bodies, will leave for their homes this morning.

BURIAL OF CHRIS JOHNSON.

Another of the victims of the Scofield disaster. Chris Johnson was laid to rest in the city cemetery yesterday afternoon. Funeral services were held at the Eighth ward meeting house. Addresses in eulogy of the deceased were given by Bishop Sheets. N. C. Christensen, Carl Jensen, and John Cartwright. The casket was almost hidden in a profusion of lilacs, gathered by the children of the Sunday school, of which one of the dead man's little daughters is a member. At the conclusion of the services all present joined in singing the hymn, "Sweet Rest in Heaven." The pall bearers, John Olsen, John A. Hellstrom, P. H. Berquist, and John S. Erickson, then carried the casket from the meeting house to the hearse, and the funeral cortege made its way to the cemetery, where the grave was consecrated by Bishop Sheets.

OGDEN BURIAL SERVICES

The funeral services over the remains of the ten victims of the Scofield disaster were held today in the Tabernacle. Bishop Peter B. Peterson of Knightsville presiding. The Tabernacle was crowded to its utmost capacity, while hundreds were unable to gain admission. All the undertakers of the city assisted and every funeral vehicle available was used. The funeral procession reached almost from the Tabernacle to the cemetery, being nearly a mile in length. Music was furnished by the Tabernacle Choir under the direction of Squire Coop, assisted by Miss Luella Ferrin who sang a solo. The speakers were Joseph Small and President C. F. Middleton. The invocation was delivered by Elder Joseph Perry, and the benediction by Bishop David McKay. The coffins were ranged in front of the pulpit in two rows of five, and were covered with a profusion of flowers donated by the people from all over the country. Some 200 relatives were present and formed part of the cortege to the cemetery. The procession was arranged with six hearses containing members of the Hunter and Strang

families, followed by the mourners and immediate relatives of the dead. Then came another hearse, followed by the near relatives. The scenes about the caskets in the Tabernacle and at the grave side were pathetic in the extreme. Several of the widows fainted and had to be carried from the grave. Following are the names of those buried here: Adam Hunter, John Hunter, Robert Hunter, James A. Hunter, William Hunter, David Hunter, John Hunter. F. Stang, F. F. Strang, Richard Stewart.

PROVO BURIAL SERVICES.

The entire city is weeping for the survivors of the Scofield explosion. Provo has never experienced so sad a scene. The melancholy tones of the tabernacle organ as the six corpses were borne into the building brought tears from every eye, a sigh of sadness and intense grief from every heart. Forsooth, the streets of our city are sprinkled with tears, and everything is still, not a sound of business life can be heard, public offices are closed, and the daily orders of the courts are silenced. Thousands of people are with bowed heads and grief stricken hearts and still they assemble to pay the last respect to the dead. Oh! this awful calamity. Why should it be? Why should thousands be brought to grief, children left fatherless, and wives without support in life? It would rend the heart of any man to see the flowing tears of the Gatherums, the Langstaffs, the Evan's and the Parmleys' in Provo to-day.

Funeral services were held at the Stake Tabernacle at 2 o'clock p. m., with the large building packed to overflowing, and hundreds standing on the grounds outside. There were fully four thousand people present. President Partridge opened the services at 2:10 p. m., and the Provo choir sang a beautiful hymn, "Rest for the Aching Soul, Rest, Rest, for the Weary Head." Prayer was offered by Patriarch Evans of Payson. The building was draped in white crape, intertwined with lilacs. The six caskets were buried beneath a bevy of flower wreaths. The corpses were placed side by side just in front of the rostrum and immediately confronting them were the mourners, numbering about fifty people. Bishop Keeler said, "Oh we do feel and sense the heart

ache of the wives and children, fathers, brothers, and sisters who are called to mourn, and we would gladly share their sorrow if we could." Prof. Brimhall spoke in a spontaneous outburst of kind sentiment. He said, "There was a time when the human heart was not so big as it is now; a time when men gloated over calamity to others, but that is changed now. Christ brought the spirit of love and kindness. The entire mass of humanity is afflicted over this calamity in this little mountain country. There is no lesson in God's school but what is valuable to us." He closed his remarks by invoking the blessings of God on the sorrowing friends.

Mayor Taylor thanked the relief committee for their action in giving aid in this calamity. Prof. Walton said, "One year ago the first of May, Robert Langstaff made his advent onto American soil from England. He celebrated the anniversary of his advent into this country by his death in the mines of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, having been there only a few months." Mr. Walton pitifully depicted the scenes at the mines in rescuing the dead bodies, which brought the whole house to tears. He closed his remarks by appealing to the people to not let the surviving widows and orphans want for clothing, food or education. Other speakers addressed the assembly giving words of condolence and encouragement to those in mourning. The rain began to fall heavily about four o'clock, which prevented many people from going to the cemetery, but a large procession was, nevertheless, in attendance.

BURIAL SERVICES AT SPRINGVILLE.

There took place here today one of the saddest as well as one of the most remarkable funerals in the State. The remains of the Miller boys, and also the remains of John Davis and his two sons, all victims of the Scofield disaster, were buried here this afternoon. The remains of the deceased arrived here last night and were taken to the homes of the relatives. There were three Miller boys, who leave a widowed mother, and John Davis, and his two sons, age 19 and 20. Mr. Davis leaves a widow and ten small children without any means of support. The funeral of the

Davis's was held under the direction of the Latter-day Saints' church. John Davis was born in Wales in 1850, came here in 1875, and has lived in Scofield twenty years, where all his children were born. P. H. Boyer was director, and the speakers were: Thomas R. Jones of Lehi, John S. Boyer, and Joseph Hull. The floral decorations were beautiful and the caskets were buried in flowers. The Miller boys were buried under the direction of the Presbyterian church, with the Rev. Baily as director. Morgan Miller was born in 1867, William in 1869, and John in 1870. Rev. Theodore Lee, of Spanish Fork, read the obituary, and Rev. Baily made the funeral address. Bishop Hull pronounced the benediction. The music was appropriate. The K. O. T. M. acted as pall bearers at both funerals, and their band led the procession. Business was entirely suspended and everyone turned out to pay their last respects to the deceased.

BURIAL SERVICES AT AMERICAN FORK.

The funeral services over the remains of Samuel and David Padfield were held today in the Mormon meeting house. The bodies arrived at 2:30 p. m., each casket being borne by six pall bearers, followed by a large body of mourners and friends. There was also a large delegation of the members of the I. O. O. F. lodge No. 26, of Lehi, numbering twenty-two, including a representation of the Daughters of the Rebekah Lodge No. 13. All three boys were members of the I. O. O. F. The house was completely filled, and many were unable to gain admission. After singing by the choir, and prayer, a few consoling remarks were made by Stephen L. Chipman, followed by Emil Anderson, Thomas Barratt, Geo. Cunningham, and D. J. Thurman, member of Lodge No. 26, I. O. O. F., at Lehi. During the services the grief of the bereaved was very touching. Mr. and Mrs. Padfield bore up wonderfully well under the circumstances, but the grief of the wives of Samuel and Thomas was almost unbearable. Up to the present time the body of Thomas Padfield had not been found, but his wife attended the funeral of the other two brothers. It was the saddest funeral ever witnessed in

American Fork, and the whole Town was in mourning. The services came to a close at 3:40 p. m., by the choir singing "Farewell All Earthly Honors." Seventy carriages followed the remains to the cemetery. Flags were all at half mast, and business houses were all closed during the funeral services.

BURIAL SERVICES AT EUREKA.

The funeral services over the remains of Al E. Watson, one of the victims of the recent mine explosion at Scofield will be conducted from the Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon at 1 o'clock under the auspices of Tintic Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F. of which the deceased was a member. The deceased is a brother oi Superintendent Joe Watson of the Eureka Hill mine, and Eph. Watson, Justice of the Peace, and was a resident of this place about nine months ago. The body will be interred at the city cemetery. Al. E. Watson was 33 years of age at the time of his death, and leaves a wife and three small children. Joe Watson returned last evening from Scofield, where he went to care for his brother's wife and family, and have the remains sent to Eureka. Mr. Watson said that everything possible was being done by the mining company, and also by the outside people who were at Scofield. The rescue was still going on when he left the grief-stricken coal camp; Mr. Watson was very enthusiastic in praise of many people who, ever since the first, have continued the awful work of getting the bodies out of the mine. Mr. Watson says that Superintendent G. W. Sharp is especially deserving the praise for his faithful labor. Mr. Sharp has, he said, scarcely taken time to eat or sleep while the rescue work progressed, and did everything in his power to console and care for the unfortunate families who are left without sustenance by the awful calamity.

BURIAL SERVICES AT RICHFIELD.

The funeral services and interrment of Richfield's four victims of the Scofield catastrophe were held here this afternoon. The tabernacle was nearly filled by the sorrowing crowd of relatives

and friends of the deceased and their families. The caskets were covered with many floral decorations, among them being a large cross of natural flowers on each. Appropriate consoling remarks were made by President Seegmiller, H. N. Hayes, J. S. Horne, W. H. Clark and Simon Christensen. The funeral procession which formed afterwards was over four blocks long in carriages alone. The bereaved families have been remembered in a substantial way also. Subscription papers were circulated yesterday and over $100 raised for the assistance which they need. Nearly $20 was also contributed to the widow of Joseph City's victim, V. R. Miller. The body and face of Mr. Muir was not crushed in any way. The face of one of his sons, and of his son-in-law, Mr. Bjornson, showed a few bruises, while the other son was considerably bruised, and his casket was not opened. They were all no doubtedly killed by the concussion of the explosion, or by being hurled against the walls of the mine. The blow is a severe and trying one to the family, especially to Mrs. Muir, but friends are doing all that is prossible to comfort and aid her. The young widow was a bride of only three months. The body of V. R. Miller of Joseph was sent home yesterday and services will be held today. Richfield, at the time of the disaster, had other of her citizens employed at the mines, but fortunately were working in the timber.

BURIAL SERVICES AT PRICE.

A large number of Price people went to Spring Glen today to attend the last sad rites to be paid to the remains of the three sons of William Miller, who were victims of the Scofield disaster. Two of them were heads of families, leaving several small children to be cared for by mothers. The Price subscription list is still being augmented by her generous citizens. On Tuesday next week, a benefit will be given by local talent at the Town hall, the proceeds of which will be added to the list.

BURIAL SERVICES AT SCOFIELD.

In the succession of dreadful days that have passed since Scofield and Winter Quarters were engulfed in tragedy, there has

been no sadder one than this: The final partings of the bereft from their dead and quickened the minds of the afflicted from the stupor of grief to keen, sharp realization of what it all meant to them. The shrieks and moans had died away and given place to a settled and less demonstrative grief. Eight more bodies were interred in the little cemetery on the hillside, making the total number buried here 114, The first general funeral service took place this afternoon, as there was no meeting house here, the Apostles accepted the tender of the Odd Fellows' hall, one of the largest in Scofield. While the meeting was held by the Latter-day Saints and presided over by the Apostles, its scope was broadened to take in all who mourned, and at one o'clock the hall was crowded with people of all denominations and no denomination at all.

A draped flag was hung back of the platform and the hall was draped. Prof. Giles officiated at the organ and a large choir rendered exquisite music. The attendance was large, numbering over three hundred, of whom two hundred and fifty were residents, their number no larger than the dead for whom they mourned. Apostle Teasdale offered the opening prayer in which he gave thanks for the sympathy which had come to those people from all over the world. He asked God's blessing upon those who extended it, especially upon the President of the United States and his associates, and upon those who had worked so hard amid the closing scenes of the awful tragedy; upon the Superintendency of the mine and his associates, who had done so much to make possible a Christian burial for the dead. He asked the Almighty to comfort the widows and orphans, and returned thanks to God that the hearts had been opened and subscriptions made to aid the stricken ones. He felt grateful that the holy Gospel had been restored to the earth, bringing with it truth and light and the hope of a glorious resurrection. He asked that grace might be given all to overcome and endure until the end. The choir sang the hymn, "Hark, From Afar, a Funeral Knell." Apostle Heber J. Grant followed, and said he desired that the words he might utter would comfort the hearts of all who mourned and strengthen

the faith of the Saints. "On occasions of this kind, we realize that words fail and that we have not the power to express the full sentiments of our hearts and the sympathy we have for those who mourn. There is no desire on our parts except to comfort them. Truly it is better to visit the house of mourning than the house of feasting, for it is then that our hearts are drawn out to God. In the hour of revelry and feasting we forget our Father in heaven and the responsibilities resting upon us. While there is sorrow upon occasions of this kind, yet our hearts are drawn together in love and sympathy. I have had some experience in the battle of life, and can say that there is no joy equal to that which comes when we are laboring for the souls of men. We, as Latter-day Saints, do not mourn as do people who have no hope; that hope robs death of its frightful horror. From my own experience I know that God can comfort us in such an hour as this. I have experienced it. If we keep the commandments of God we know we shall have our loved ones who have gone before through all the countless ages of eternity." Apostle Grant bore a powerful testimony to the divinity of Christ, the divine mission of Joseph Smith and to the truth of the Gospel. Continuing, he told how his faith in God had strengthened him in the hour of affliction. When his wife and son died, he was supported by the absolute knowledge he had and did not shed a tear. When his wife was dying, his daughter called upon him to restore her mother. He had her leave the room and then bowed in prayer to God asking Him to give to his daughter a witness, and it was done. When she returned to her dead mother she had received a testimony. Elder Seymour B. Young said that this occasion was one calling for the deepest sympathy. He could not express how he felt for the grief-stricken people here. If he was without faith, or they had none in the Gospel of the Lord, and His power to heal and control, the speaker would feel grief-stricken indeed. On the anniversary of the great day when our navy, under Admiral Dewey, was victorious, came this calamity, and the sun, instead of setting here, went down in gloom and sorrow. The blow had been felt throughout this great nation. The sad tidings swept across the ocean and other nations extended their sympathy to us.

If we could feel thus deeply for our fellow-men, how sure might we feel that God looked down in great compassion upon the afflicted ones. Many scenes of sorrow had followed the Latter-day Saints, and in 1844, he remembered seeing the Saints stricken through the martyrdom of Joseph and Hyrum. The saints had come to look upon them as above the shafts of death, but in an hour they were taken, and the Saints learned that there was nothing beyond death's shaft upon the earth. In 1836, in achieving the independence of Texas, a little band of Texans were hemmed in at Alamo under Col. Crockett. All of them were slain on March 6th of that year, and their bodies were burned by the cruel Mexicans, yet out of the ashes blossomed the roses of liberty. So in all the dispensations of God, He found that He would work out ultimate good to us all." In closing, Elder Young read a beautiful poem. The choir sang, "Rest for the Weary Soul." Apostle Reed Smoot next addressed the audience and said that after witnessing the scenes of the past few days, he was more than ever convinced that this life was not a life in reality, but that the true life would be found beyond the veil, where so many of the friends and relatives of the audience had gone. There may be those that believe that death has a sting, a grave a victory, but the speaker urged his hearers to the belief that in the loss of mortality we gain immortality. Religion is no good unless one receives some benefit by it. Religion means that we should do good to each other. "I ask the widows to stop and consider that though their loved ones are dead, they have simply gone back to mother earth, and all that was Godlike in them, all that made you love them, lives and will live forever." The speaker related an experience of his own, when his mother was on her death bed. She asked each of her children to express themselves before she passed away as to whether she had done all she should have done for them. In all his weakness at the time, his last request was if she could come back, she would come and tell him that he was doing the will of the Father, and whether the Gospel was true or not. "And I want to testify," he continued, "that that mother of mine appeared to me, not when I was asleep, not when I was dreaming, but as I am standing here, she told me I was walking in a way

that was pleasing in His sight." There was nothing to be compared with a testimony that Jesus was the Christ, but they could not have that testimony unless they did the will of the Father. It could be had only by exertion, by effort. His hope and desire was that every young man born under the covenant of the everlasting Gospel should live such a life that he might do whatever was wanted at any time. If religion does not make you a better citizen in all respects then religion is doing you no especial good. You who have it should extend a helping hand. The next month will be a very trying time for those who have lost their dear ones. In the excitement of the present, you have been held up, but in the days that are coming, go to your God. Let those left behind say no rash words, do no rash act. Take no especial steps towards demanding what you may think is right from the Company, don't let men come among you to harrow up your souls; take counsel of each other, so that whatever is done may not be for one but for all. There is a bishopric here that loves you and we hope the conditions of each family may be learned. If we do not get excited, we will be better off than if we go about it haphazard, I give you this advice with all the love I would give to a dear brother or father. "I hope that in this great bereavement everyone will extend a helping hand in the spirit of brotherly love."

Apostle George Teasdale was the last speaker. He said that he and his associates were present at the request of President Lorenzo Snow. The word of the disaster had come to them while they were in counsel, and they had come as quickly as possible to offer what help and consolation they could. He referred to the faithful labors of the men who had come to aid and had gone down to the bowels of the earth to rescue the bodies. "My heart is out to those men," he said, "I want to meet them all and take by the hand those who have shown by their labors their nobility and their manhood, and I am pleased to be associated with them, whatever their religion is." Those who died in the mine had worked out their salvation. The men who went into the bowels of the earth, worked, came home, slept and returned to work, scarcely seeing the glory of the sun and the skies. These men did not have the opportunities of temples. "But," he asked,

"when they died and were behind the veil, do you think there is no salvation for them? You cannot make me believe that. That is why we are here to get their names and this information about them. Who was it that put up our temples and performed other great works? It was not the millionaires, overflowing with money, but working men, upon whom, after all, we all have to depend." According to the prophecies calamities might be expected, and they were growing more and more frequent. "We are all equally the children of God, the gates are wide open for those who loved the Lord and kept his commandments. When our spirits return to God who gave them, we shall receive our reward in accordance with our works. That is justice. It is not those who cry "Lord, Lord," and go about doing lip service but those who work. The wives who had lost husbands could be sealed to them for eternity. He prayed that the tens of thousands being raised for the afflicted ones, might not be wasted, but that it would go to the widow and the orphan. These men and women don't want charity. They have said: 'Give us something to do, that we may be independent in our manhood.' That is the nobility of labor. Give these people a homestead with a pig sty and a place for a cow and some chickens. These widows want a home and a shelter. "I pray God that He will sanctify this affliction unto us. We mourn with you, our tears mingle with yours. May peace be in all your habitations." The choir sang, "Wanted on the Other Side," and after benediction, the services were concluded.

BURIAL SERVICES AT WINTER QUARTERS.

The Latter-Day Saints meeting house at Winter Quarters where the bodies were laid after being brought out of the mines until the room was no longer adequate to shelter the growing list, had been thoroughly cleaned on Saturday, and this morning the Sunday School met there as usual. But what a change there in less than a week!

Last Sunday the room was filled with happy children and contented teachers. Today there was a great falling off in attendance and all was sadness. The parents, worn out with their

exertions, could not, in many cases, get the little ones ready for the service. And those who came shed tears when they saw the new secretary in the place of Lewis Leyshon, the secretary, who perished in the mine on Tuesday. They missed the voice of their choir leader, Richard T. Evans, the sweet singer in Israe', another of the victims. There were other things that reminded them all too strongly of the tragedy. Throughout the week, since the accident, Andrew Hood. that sturdy, brave Scot, had been a familiar figure at thc tunnels, as he went in with the rescuing parties and came out with bodies of his late comrades. Today he occupied his old place as Superintendent. The services were brief. Apostle Teasdale was the first speaker, and after a consoling address, in which he dwelt upon the lesson taught by partaking the Sacrament and invoking a blessing upon the children, he introduced Apostle Heber J. Grant. It had always been a pleasure, to meet with the Sabbath schools, and he looked back with extreme pleasure upon his own Sunday school days. The necessity of keeping the commandments was referred to. and the influence of the teachers upon the children brought out. To illustrate this, he related the circumstance of a Sunday school teacher who went with an excursion to Saltair. He met a number of old companions, and while at the table with them was urged to take a glass of beer. He had always kept the word of wisdom but thought that when in Rome he might do as the Romans did and was about to drink it, when he saw a little girl, one of his Sunday school class, looking at him. He pushed the glass away, and that night the little girl said she saw the men offer her teacher a glass of beer, but she knew he would not take it, and was not surprised when he pushed it away from him. If that man would have drunk the beer, the confidence of that girl in him would have been destroyed forever. This was a time that called for the love of all, and in closing he recited "Abou Ben Adhem," which he said illustrated what loving kindness would do. Apostle Reed Smoot followed and spoke of the good influence exerted by the Sunday schools, and which followed a man through his life. He urged the children to be regular in attendance. All the commandments of the Lord must be kept. He hoped that the spirit

of the Lord would be poured out in great abundance upon all the afflicted ones, and those who had been spared should not forget the Lord and His mercy. In the great calamity that had come over them he prayed that by prayer and humility they might see the hand of the Lord in it. If they went to the Lord in that spirit, it would be given to them to see and to know. Apostle Teasdale said the Lord was displeased with none except those who refused to acknowledge His hand in all things. It had been prophecied that calamities would come in the last days and would commence in His own house. He referred feelingly to those who had been called away, but the Lord wanted them, they had finished their work here. Superintendent Andrew Hood explained the comparatively small attendance and said that the school had earnest and devoted teachers. After singing, the benediction was pronounced by Apostle Smoot.

BURIAL OF JAMES C. HUNTER.

The last sad rites over the last of the Ogden victims of the Scofield disaster were performed over the remains of James C. Hunter. The remains of Mr. Hunter were found on Saturday morning and removed to the surface, where they were prepared and placed in a casket and shipped to Ogden, arriving at 10 o'clock on Saturday evening. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with a large attendance of sorrowing relatives and friends. A very impressive and appropriate sermon was preached by elder Joseph Hall. The hearse containing the body was followed by many vehicles to the city cemetery, where the remains were laid to rest in the family burial ground by the side of his father, Robert Hunter. who met his death in the same disaster. The grave was covered with beautiful flowers.

THE PROVO ENQUIRER THUS DESCRIBES THE SCENE AT THE FUNERAL IN PROVO.

"One of the saddest and largest funerals ever witnessed in the Garden city was that over the remains of the six victims of the coal mine explosion at Winter Quarters, who were brought to this city for interment. They were William Parmley, D. D. Evans, George Langstaff, Thomas Gatherum, James Gatherum and Wil-

liam Gatherum. When their remains arrived last evening, there was an immense crowd at the R. G. W. depot to receive them, and all places of business are today closed during the funeral. Preparations for the funeral commenced early this morning. It was desired to keep all the remains together, and though William Parmley was buried under I. O. O. F., and D. D. Evans under K. of P. auspices, while the Gatherum brothers, and Langstaff were buried by the Mormon church, they were all treated alike. In the absence of enough hearses in the city, six buggies were suitably draped in white mull with black bows. Even the pall bearers wore similar bows, the regalia of the orders being omitted in order that no distinction might be shown.

"The Tabernacle had been beautifully and impressively decorated in white, while many school children furnished flowers in abundance to be suitably placed in the building.

"The six coffins were placed side by side in front of the stand and covered with rich floral tributes, tenderly placed on them by a committee of young ladies. It was a sight which brought tears to many eyes, and nearly all the vast audience wept with the many mourners.

"President Partridge had charge of the services and the Tabernacle choir, with nearly all members present, furnished the singing. The first hymn was 'Rest, Rest for the Weary Soul,' etc.

"Opening prayer was offered by Patriarch C. D. Evans.

"The choir sang, 'Hark From Afar a Funeral Knell,' etc.

"President Partridge announced that there were several speakers named for the occasion but their remarks would have to be brief, and in fact some could not be heard, on account of it being necessary to cut the services somewhat short.

"Bishop Keeler spoke first on the vastness of the calamity, the news of which had spread throughout the civilized world and brought back expressions of sympathy from many States, from the President of the United States, and the head of the great French Republic. The lesson of the sad event show that humanity is coming nearer and nearer to God-like perfection and have a common interest in each other's welfare. It shows that God is

working in the interest of His children. In conclusion he spoke of the hopes of a common resurrection for all mankind.

"Prof. George H. Brimhall followed in somewhat the same strain. There was a time when the human heart was not so large as at present; when it was more of an animal heart, and one race preyed upon the misfortunes of another. But when One came and gave Himself a sacrifice for others, it taught the message of love. Since then there has been a revolution in the hearts of humanity. Mankind is also learning, as it was eloquently portrayed, that the dead will yet live.

"Mayor Taylor spoke briefly his gratitude for the manner in which the public had responded to aid the afflicted, but it was suggested that the sympathy be continued to the widows and orphans through their lives. The mayor closed with a fervent benediction.

"The Boshard and Pyne Brothers quartette sang, "When the Mists Have Rolled Away in Splendor."

"Prof. J. B. Walton and Judge Booth followed, and closing remarks were made by President Partridge, but the report was cut short by the Enquirer having to go to press.

"The cortege, which was one of the longest ever formed in Provo, was headed by the bishops of the four wards, and then followed the bodies, pall-bearers, mourners and the general public.

"The train bearing the dead and the sorrowing relatives and friends which came into Provo from the scene of the great disaster yesterday, brought the bodies of the following for Provo: William Parmley, Thomas Gatherum, James Gatherum, William Gatherum, D. D. Evans, and George Langstaff. The remains of the father of the last named, Robert Langstaff, had not been identified when the train left but it is reported that the body will be brought to Provo for interment today.

"Responding to the announcement of the Enquirer bulletin, which appeared upon the board about one o'clock, large crowds of citizens and vehicles gathered at the depot at four o'clock and remained in waiting until the arrival of the train, which slowly steamed in at five o'clock. The scene, on the transfer of the six

caskets, bearing the dead, to the platform, and the long procession of widowed women, orphaned and fatherless children, was a harrowing one. Conveyances were on hand, under the direction of the bishops of the respective wards to convey the bodies and the relatives into town. The local organization of I. O. O. F. was represented and took charge of the remains of William Parmley.

"The bodies were taken to the undertaking parlors respectively of H. Cluff & Co., Graham & Jones, and O. H. Berg, where they have remained until the hour named for commencing the funeral services at the Tabernacle today."

OBSEQUIES OVER W. B. DOUGALL AT SPRINGVILLE.

Among the first to be brought to the surface from the inside of Number Four, was W. B. Dougall, a bright young surveyor from Springville. At the head of his corps of assistants he entered the mine about thirty minutes before the explosion, and was found with his instrument set, not far from the outside.

William Barnard Dougall, one of the victims of the Scofield mine calamity, was buried at Springville on Friday, the funeral services being held under the auspices of the Maccabees, deceased being a member of the local tent. The remains were conveyed from the residence of deceased's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Dougall, to the Latter-day Saint's meeting house. Rev. W. H. Huff read the Episcopal funeral service. Bishop George S. Hill and Don C. Johnson of the Maccabees delivered funeral sermons. The Springville choir and the Provo quartette rendered selections. The benediction was delivered by Rev. R. C. Baily. A large procession followed the remains to the cemetery.

"The sympathy of the entire community was expressed for the sorrowing family, the funeral being the largest ever held in Springville."

# CHAPTER VI.

# THE SCOFIELD MINE DISASTER

## LIST OF THE DEAD. INCIDENTS OF BRAVERY AND HAIR-BREADTH ESCAPES.

Joseph S. Thomas and Son,
Evan Thomas,
Fred Thomas,
George Coulthard,
Edwin Steet,
Dan Davis,
Dan Skerze,
J. N. Powell,
W. O. Powell,
John Pitman,

SCOFIELD.

William Samuels,
R. S. Evans,
Andrew Adamson,
Meshick Pitman,
Joe Graves,
T. H. Reilley,
Thomas John Hardee,
Gus Gourdin,
Henry Wilson,
Levi Jones,
Valentine Losson,
William Jones,
Edward Jones,
Willie Davis,
R. D. Reese,
John Lloyd,

James Wallace, Sr.
Wm. C. Reece,
Mathias Patterson,
R. L. Evans,
Roger B. Davis,
Thomas Webber,
William Webber,
John Webber,
Joseph Delclift,
Robert Williams,
Llewellyn Williams,
James J. Jenkins,
Lee Gourdin,
John Jones,
John R. Price,
John Burns,
John Thomas,
E. Ericksen,

D. D. Evans,
William Parmley,
George Langstaff,
Robert Langstaff.

Richard Stewart,
David Hunter,
James A. Hunter,
Adam Hunter,
John S. Hunter,
Frank Strang, Jr.

John James,
Richard Dixon,
David Illingsworth,
Samuel Livsey,
George Clark,
William Clark.

Ralph Burns,
Guy Brennan,
William Pugh,
William Tomlinson,
George Wilson,
W. G. Jones,
David John Davis,
James Goode,
William Goode,
Thomas Riley,
Dan Pitman,
J. B. Pitman,
Ed. Hardee,
Clyde Law,
W. G. Jones,
Evan Evans,
John Johnson,
Ralph Burns.

PROVO.

Thomas Gatherum,
James Gatherum,
William Gatherum,

OGDEN.

John Hunter,
Robert Hunter,
James C. Hunter,
Willie Hunter,
Frank Strang, Sr.

COALVILLE.

Charles Edwards,
Walter Ullathorne,
George James,
William Clark, Jr.
Walter Clark, Jr.

SALT LAKE.

Alexander Wilson, Jr.
James Wilson,
William Wilson,
Joseph Maio,
Chris Johnson,
Nicola Anselmo,
G. Funari,
Antonio Rollo.

RICHFIELD.

John Muir,
George Muir,
Daniel Muir,
G. Bjornson.

ELSINORE.

William Nielson.

LEHI

John Kirton.

SPRINGVILLE.

John T. Davis,
George O. Davis,
John O. Davis,
Bernard Dougall.
Morgan Miller,
John Miller,
William Miller,

AMERICAN FORK.

David Padfield,
Thomas Padfield.
S. J. Padfield,

PRICE.

Thomas Ferrish,
Robert L. Ferrish,
E. J. Franklin.
William Wilstead,
Robert Wilstead,

EUREKA.

Al. E. Watson.

SPANISH FORK.

Louis Leyshon,
W. K. Douglas.

LOA.

Thomas Ramage.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Peter Cocklet.

NORTH LAWRENCE, OHIO.

Thomas Brogdon.

VICTOR, COLO.

Robert Ferron,
James Ferron.

SPRING VALLEY, ILL.

Martin Cassidy.

CANTO, ILL.

Harry Bettison.

CANYON CITY, COLO.

Peter Sutherland.

GRAND JUNCTION, COLO.

Benjamin L. Lloyd.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Henry Bernard.

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FINLANDERS.

| Married. | Single. |
|---|---|
| John Houta, | Antti Houta, |
| John Kopela, | John Johnson, |
| Wm. Jacobson, | Jacob Lehto, |
| Isack Macky, | Christ Pesola, |
| Hendry Punkkala, | I. I. Lundgren, |
| Leander Luoma, | Christ Lackso, |
| Erick Erickson, | Chas. Koski, |
| Jo. Anderson, | Nicholas Walkame, |
| Mike Hangas, | Victor Aho, |
| John Korpi, | John H. Luoma, |
| Herman Erickson, | Matt Koski, |
| Alex. Hikkala, | Calle Hougala, |
| Mack Mirmi, | John Doucha, |
| Frank Karlson, | John Heikala, |
| John Karlson, | Herman Kiviaho, |
| Anth Macky, | John Koski, |
| Gust Luoma, | Lee Ojan, |
| William Luoma, | Jacob Keranan, |
| Chas. Sabbie, | Alex. Ketola, |
| Antti Pendtila, | Nicholai Huntala, |
| Matt Pendtila, | Oscar Sindberg, |
| Alex Kangas, | Eupich Juppo, |
| John Hougala | John Pesola, |

| | |
|---|---|
| Alfred Warila, | Anti Klemala, |
| Matt Pottojankas, | Juanter Klemala, |
| Victor Ojan, | Wesler Klemala, |
| Elial Huntala, | Jacob Silein, |
| Richard Pack, | J. H. Luoma, |
| Abram Luoma, | Abram A. Luoma, |
| Matt Hundas, | Wm. Joki Salo, |
| Oscar Nierna, | Alex. Luoma. |

Every one of the hundred and more men who have gone into those chambers of death and horror, mines Number One and Four, has proven himself a hero. The awful calamity that has well-nigh destroyed this community has of course overshadowed everything else and deeds have been done here since the morning of May first that called for as high a degree of heroism as the world has ever seen. In ordinary times and under ordinary circumstances these acts would be blazoned around the world; now they seem natural and ordinary. When right after the explosion volunteers were called for it meant any man who dared step into those tunnels took his life in his hands, it meant that he would certainly meet the fire-damp, to what extent no one knew, and it meant that every step would be fought with danger. And yet, no one hesitated. When the miners from Clear Creek, Castle Gate and Sunnyside arrived they were divided into parties, then into shifts, and quickly reinforced the handful of home miners who are left. As to what they have done all the world knows and perhaps the world would be interested also in learning what the experiences of those rescuers were. Here is the story of it from the lips of one of the bravest of the brave, a man who was in the mine when the explosion occurred, and joined the first relief party and has taken his regular shift ever since. He was in Number One in the first raise, when the explosion occurred, but so far away from it that the sound did not reach him. He noticed a movement in the air but thought it the result of a cave and worked on a quarter of an hour when his miners' instinct told him that something was wrong and he came on down to the main entry. A door had been fitted in here to keep the current of good air from going above

and to direct it into the main workings where it would meet the damp and either weaken it very much or drive it back. This door was guarded on the other side. Passing on to the mouth of the tunnel this miner, with others, joined Superintendent T. J. Parmley and went to Number Four, where the greatest danger existed. Those working outside of the mine had all been injured so the party was small. "Going in," said the miner, "we saw a number of dead, but of course our object was to find if any were alive first. I simply stopped to see if these men were alive and passed in. We only found three alive and one of them has since died. Number Four was so blocked that progress was slow and very dangerous and we had to carry the men out on stretchers, as the cars could not be used. A good many in Number Four were badly bruised and mutilated. When a man was caught by the full force of the explosion he was hurled against the wall or floor with the same effect that would follow the throwing of a piece of dough against the wall. After working a while in Number Four we went to Number One, where nearly all the men who died from the after-damp were asphyxiated. A great many people have asked if the men who were killed from the damp suffered much. I can say that they did not, and know that to be the case, because I have gone through the experience to the stage of unconsciousness during the past two days. Many of us in the rescue parties were overcome by the damp and were carried back into the purer air by our companions. This damp contains carbon-dioxide and is very poisonous. A whiff of it almost paralyzes a man, and a good breath of it renders him unconscious. Then he falls as if in a sleep and dies unless instantly carried into the purer air. What stuggles take place after that first breath are the struggles that nature puts forth automatically. I have seen our men fall and struggle but they knew nothing of it. Going along in the workings we would hear one of our party commence to cry out and waver. We knew at once he had the damp and were generally to him before he fell. So far we have not lost a man of the rescuers, but when we first commenced work before the ventilation was restored it was a desperate game. We found the dead in every conceivable attitude. One man had

filled his pipe and sat down to light it. The damp struck him and he died then and there, with the filled pipe in his outstretched hand. On a box where a dead Finlander was picked up was his watch. It had stopped when the explosion occurred and the hands marked 10:28 o'clock. We found men in groups who had evidently sat down to consult. Other groups had been overtaken as they rushed ahead of the damp. In these groups the men were lying mostly on their backs; but where the single men were found scattered throughout the workings they were face downward. "The men who led our parties were Superintendent T. J. Parmley; H. B. Williams, of Clear Creek; Mr. Frank Cameron of Castle Gate, Andrew Hood, Gomer Thomas, Andrew Gilbert, W. G. Sharp, and perhaps some others with whom I was not associated. The men who formed the parties aside from our own miners came from Clear Creek, Sunnyside and Castle Gate.

"How can we go through the ordeal of picking up the dead shift after shift? Well I've thought of that, too, made up our minds not to give way to our feelings, to stifle them and ignore our thought of everything except the work in hand, otherwise we could not do a thing. Why, when I have gone through there and turned over a man who was a friend and intimate associate, perhaps of year's standing, the sentiments of grief stirred in all my being, but I repressed them. It was either that or else drop down by the side of my chum, take hold of his cold hand, and just cry my heart out, for we have hearts just the same as the rest. But it would not do, we have to stifle and go forward with the work. Some of our men were nervous at first, for the scenes, in spite of all resolution, did excite and move us; but when the death list grew to fifty, then to a hundred, then to a hundred and fifty, and now to away over two hundred, all got over it. But when the last body is out of the mine you will see more of us break down. You have seen us here for two days working as though we were machines, but there is going to be an end to that. Nature is going to assert itself and that very soon."

CASTLE GATE.

The terrible disaster that happened at Scofield yesterday

morning has brought a heavy gloom to the inhabitants of this town. There are a great many here who are called to mourn the loss of a brother, son or relative of some kind. News was eagerly sought for regarding their safety, but the anxiety became greater than their patience, and a number went up on last evening's train. No one was allowed to go before, only those officials who were sent for, and this morning no one would go into the mines, as the majority of the miners had relatives killed, and had gone to Scofield. When No. 1 passenger train rolled in about 7:30 a. m., the platform of the depot was crowded with people, who, apparently, had not slept through the terrible night, hoping in vain for some ray of hope. At 10 o'clock a. m., a special was chartered, and about fifty more went up, and a number will follow on this evening's train. All the fraternal lodges will be numerously represented, and it seems that only enough will be left in town to look after things in general. One young man, after the explosion here, said he would never work in this mine again, as it was too dangerous; so he left, and had only worked a few days in Number Four mine when he, along with a brother, was killed.

Here are a few incidents that have transpired and are daily transpiring in this town of desolation and misery. A volume larger than the Bible would be required to chronicle them all.

On the day of the explosion, while the turmoil and excitement was at its height, a couple of young men appeared at the mouth of tunnel Number Four, and asked permission to go in and search for their brother, Ben Lloyd. At that time it was considered madness to venture on the inside, and the management refused to let the boys go to what seemed certain death. They persevered, however, finally going in under protest. After a search of two hours they came upon the place where Ben was last seen alive, and together they dug out his remains.

Einer B. Bearnson, related to a family that was wiped out, received a dispatch while working on the railroad in Wyoming, to come home at once. He arrived here Friday evening, to learn that the dead ones he sought, accompanied by relatives, were on the funeral train, which he had passed on the way. The young

man was determined to get down to Sevier in time to see them buried, and first procuring an order for transportation from the company officials, that would carry him from Colton to Richfield, he started at midnight to walk to the junction, a distance of fifteen miles, in order to make an early connection.

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AN INSTANCE OF BRAVERY AMONG THE BOYS.

The instances of bravery among the boys employed in the mines are remarkable for their number. Young James Naylor was at a door at the Number Six raise in Number One, when a gust of wind, as he supposed, blew it open. He promptly closed it, but the usual performance was repeated. For the third time he shut and braced his shoulder against it, but then came the terrible blast, and he was carried over two cars and landed in the tunnel ditch. He got up, thinking an explosion had occurred in the air shaft, or else there was an earthquake. He felt that he had remained at his post long enough at any rate, and he made his way through the dark tunnel and out into the open, a distance of 3,000 feet. He was unhurt.

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Phil. Thomas came in from Spanish Fork, Friday afternoon, looking for dead relatives. He walked up and down the street making inquiries for them; searched the meeting house and school house for them without result, and had concluded that they were still in the mine, when he heard that they, the four Thomases, his brothers and nephews, had been buried while he was around town in search of them.

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One of the six Evans brothers (two of whom are killed) was at work on the face of the new branch of Number One, which spurs off to the right of the tunnel about 1,500 feet. "First I heard a terrible roar," he says, "lasting all of two minutes, and I suspected an earthquake. I called to Owen Rowe, who was working with me, and we run out in time, but my ears are affected so that I can scarcely hear."

The Evans brothers are all professional musicians, and

natives of Wales. They have taken prizes at all musical events in this locality, and have the best orchestra.

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A telegram came from the Argenta lodge, Masonic, of Salt Lake. It was worded briefly, but told volumes. It said: "What can Argenta lodge do for William Parmley or family?" There were others of like importance from all sections of the country. Parmley was a foreman in one of the mines, and his body was recovered yesterday.

Lodges in Colorado, Idaho, Montana, and other States have sent messages of like kind by the hundreds.

Chief Clerk Nelson, of the Coal Company, and manager of the four stores of the Wasatch Store Co., today had messages from Armour & Co., Swift Packing Company, and others, asking if their products would be acceptable. As yet there is no organization for the disposition of these things, but later they will be taken, for distress will undoubtedly increase.

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JOHN L. WILSON.

Jack Wilson, the Scofield miner who was blown from the mouth of the mine by the explosion and thrown, it is said, eight hundred twenty feet by actual measurement, will be the first man out of the hospital of all the unfortunates who escaped with their lives from the fearful accident. With others of the injured, Mr. Wilson was brought to Salt Lake and placed in St. Marks hospital for care and medical attendance. His skull was fractured and a hole was torn in his side that made it seem impossible at first to save his life, to say nothing of the terrible shock caused by the explosion. In spite of all this he was up yesterday and the attendants affirm that he will be the first out of all those who were brought here for attention. Mr. Wilson was rational yesterday for the first time, but he has no recollection whatever of the accident. From the time of the explosion till his reason returned yesterday his mind was an absolute blank. While he will soon be out of the care of the doctors and will be in a condition to be discharged from the hospital if he gets no back-set, he will

never be able to do hard manual labor again. His injuries are of such a nature as to render him unfit forever for hard work.

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### A MINISTERING ANGEL AT WORK.

By some chance Miss Daisy Haroon, the professional nurse from Salt Lake, happened to be in Scofield at the time of the explosion, having come down to assist the local physician in some case. Today every woman in Scofield thinks gratefully of how Miss Haroon has worked incessantly in the stricken families since the great disaster and has carried to them comfort as well as healing. There are so few who are not overcome with personal sorrows that Miss Haroon's labor has been unceasing and her strength severely taxed. She has truly been a ministering angel in these dark and trying hours.

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### WILLIAM CLARK'S HEROIC SACRIFICE.

What could be more pathetic; and tragic as well; than the death of young Will Clark? He was an employee of the company working outside, and with hundreds of others rushed to the mouth of the tunnel. His father and brother were both inside, and, wild with grief, he joined the first party of rescuers. When the word to enter was given, he dashed recklessly ahead to commence the search for his dear ones, when the lurking damp enveloped him as in a winding sheet and he was dead before aid could reach him. Three men were found by the rescuers near the mouth of the tunnel alive, but unconscious. They were hurried outside and it was hoped all were saved.

This afternoon six of as fine horses as are to be seen in the whole state of Utah came rushing out of the tunnel of Number One, and the mystery of their being alive is one that puzzles every one connected with the mine. They had their harness and trappings peculiar to mine horses intact, and there was not a scar or scratch on one of them. They were turned down the hill and cavorted away in the direction of the stable as if just off for a feed. But there was not a man alive to tell at what point in the mine they had been stationed last.

WILLIE DAVIS' HEROISM.

Here was one of the most pathetic stories of that fatal May day. A lad by the name of William Davis started for the mouth of the tunnel, covering his mouth with his cap, but seeing a miner in distress, the little hero removed his cap to use both hands to assist the man to rise. By doing so he was caught by the fatal after-damp, and both shared the same fate. When found the two were together, with the boy's arms locked around the man's waist, showing that the lad had attemped to rescue his elder.

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THOMAS PUGH.

Tom Pugh, fifteen years old, did not lose his head in the terrible hour. When he heard the detonation he seized his hat in his teeth and kept his nostrils covered while he ran through the tunnel. He was in as far as the fifth raise which is about a mile and a half from the entrance, but he reached the outside in safety while his father, with whom he was working, perished. The boy fainted on reaching the end of his long run. The remarkable part of it is that he had no light.

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WILLIAM MCINTOSH, BOOK-KEEPER FOR WASATCH STORE CO.

The esteem in which "Billy" McIntosh is held was demonstrated when a rumor gained credence that he was in Number Four. This was at the very beginning, when to go in was almost certain death. One of the men who heard the words, "Mc. is in there," threw off his coat in the twinkling of an eye. "Then I'll go in and bring him out," he said. He would have kept his word, too, had not the supposed victim at that moment appeared. He was over at the stable, several rods away, and had been missed.

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Here is a sample of hundreds of telegrams that have poured in from all over the country: "Andrew Smith: Answer quick if you are alive." There was usually no answer, but in this case, Andrew Smith was alive.

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Zeph Thomas, of Logan, was on his way here to visit his brother, Joseph, Tuesday evening. He had heard rumors at Salt Lake of an accident, but nobody at that time knew anything of its extent. His horror upon going to the Thomas home and finding an anguish stricken widow and children, was intensified when he learned that both his brothers and two nephews had perished.

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ESCAPE OF THOMAS BELL.

The rescue of Thomas Bell was singular. He was a long distance back in the mine, waiting for a car to come along. His partner, Thomas Farrish, remarked: "You might as well go on and walk out; that car isn't coming for half an hour." Bell did walk out, and had gone half way down the hill when the catastrophe came. Less than two hours later he was bringing out the corpse of the man who had, though indirectly, saved him from an awful death.

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ABERCARN HORROR.

"I went through the Abercarn horror in Wales in 1882, when 240 were killed. It was a gas explosion in a coal mine, but the scenes were tame compared with these," was the statement of one of the Evans brothers, as he gazed on the mangled bodies in the boarding house.

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ROBERT FORRESTER BECOMES AFFECTED BY THE AFTER-DAMP.

Former Mine Inspector Forrester had a very close call. He was found near the mouth of the tunnel, having just gone in, and was quickly rescued. As soon as he recovered, he went right back in the mine to aid the relief party and was again brought out in an unconscious condition. He was carried to his room, and upon recovering once more, returned to aid in directing the work.

Superintendent Parmley headed one rescuing party. He was the first one in the mine and the last one to leave it. His brother, Foreman William Parmley, perished in Number Four.

Besides the miners, a number of horses used in the tunnel were killed. They were found with their noses against the ground.

John Beddoes, the engineer at Number Four, had a narrow escape. He had just stepped outside to lift on a car when the explosion occurred. He escaped with a few slight scratches.

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Nearly all of the bereaved families are facing hard problems. Take that of Mrs. Davis, for instance. Her husband, John T. Davis, and her two sons, aged 19 and 21, respectively, were killed. That leaves the widow with eight children to care for. This is only one instauce of a great many similarly situated.

It would be a work of mercy if a few energetic, sympathetic men and women would take hold of this urgent work. The women who have come in from outside have been a Godsend to the half frantic, utterly dazed widows. Just one case will show what I mean: Mrs. William White and Miss Elizabeth Silverwood came from Salt Lake this afternoon. Tonight they are in a widow's home making such needed clothing for her orphaned babies and comforting the mother as only women can comfort bereaved womanhood. The fact that whole families of little ones are suffering for food—not because the food is lacking, but because their mothers are too much burdened with grief to think of domestic cares—tells the story of the disorganization of the community. Two little girls, one 7, the other 9, followed one of the *Herald* staff to a hotel today and got some warm food. When their guide asked them what they had had to eat for the past three days, they answered: "Crackers, from the store." A dozen strong, motherly women who know how to cuddle children and soothe grief, would be worth more to this camp tonight than any $10,000 that could be subscribed.

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### EPH ROWE'S EXPERIENCE.

The story of the experiences of Ephraim Rowe, of Spanish Fork, is of unusual interest even here at this time. Young Rowe was a driver in the mine, and was working in the sixth raise of mine Number One. He says: "I never heard a sound. I was stooping over and putting in sprags. The first thing I knew my horse fell over and I felt the gust of wind. I went with the wind

along the raise for a distance of fully 300 feet. I was not overcome yet, but crawled along and shouted back to Sam Wycherly, who I knew was following me in the dark. He shouted that Roger Davis was under the trip. I replied that we had better get out, and we went fully 1,200 feet on our hands and knees, and came to another trip at the bottom of the raise. I got out into the main entry where I got fresh air. It occurred to me to go back for my uncle, Owen Rowe, whom it now appears, was on the main entry hunting me. My uncle was working beyond the eight raise in the main entry. I then became unconscious and remained so until three o'clock or after yesterday afternoon, having known nothing for almost thirty hours. Had I been there ten minutes longer, I would have died. The consciousness of an explosion came so suddenly that I can't really tell how I did feel, only a current of fresh air. My horse was found dead today. I had worked there for eight years, and many is the time that I have looked purposely for gas in the mine, but never was there any. Poor Davis, we could not have saved him, and my greatest regret today is that the public in reading this statement might form the conclusion that we left him there to perish."

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## Town Board's Thanks.

The Town Board this evening adopted the following resolutions:

"WHEREAS, The town of Scofield has been visited with one of the direst calamities that has ever befallen the State of Utah, wherein nearly 200 of our citizens have lost their lives by an explosion in the Pleasant Valley Coal Company's mine at this place; and,

"WHEREAS, The people of the United States have tendered their labor, means and tenderest of sympathies to the bereaved and grief-stricken friends and relatives of the deceased;

"*Resolved*, that the Town Board of Scofield Town do hereby, upon behalf of ourselves and the widows and orphans, extend our thanks and heartfelt gratitude to each and every one who has

assisted in this, our hour of need, either by contributions, labor or words of condolence.

(Signed) "H. H. EARLL,
"JAMES W. DILLEY, Mayor.
"Town Clerk."

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A party of rescuers dug through a wall of coal and into a room in the Farrish level before daylight this morning, and in addition to recovering the remains of Edwin Street, found traces of the other three bodies supposed to be there. The work today was the most difficult of all that has been done. It was impracticable to clear away the mountain of rock that closed the entrance to the room in which the bodies were, because of the danger of another and larger cave-in. The only course that lay open was to run a drift through the wall. This was done by A. Smith and W. Davis, two other miners carrying away the coal as fast as it was dug out, and these four men in less than five hours, drove through the barrier for a distance of fifteen feet. This is a remarkable record, the men say, especially when it is considered that the coal had to be carried back sixty feet. Once through the wall, the remains of Street, lying under a large pile of rocks, were discovered. He leaves a wife and two children, who were permitted to look at the remains. Street's remains were taken to his mother's home, and will be interred at two o'clock tomorrow, with Odd Fellows' rites, from the home of the late Dan Davis. The rescuers found bits of James C. Hunter's clothing near the spot where Street was located, and it is believed that only a short time will elapse before the three are brought out.

The Finn, Nicholas Walkama, was also buried today, a number of his countrymen attending, and Gus Luoma officiating at the grave.

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Young Rowe's face is badly scratched, and this, with some slight soreness, is the only injury he sustained, his escape being regarded as truly remarkable. Owen Rowe, the uncle of the young man, was working at the end of the main entry in Number One

mine, and describes the sensation of the explosion when it came, as that of the drum of the ear falling inward. He describes his first thought as being that of the safety of his nephew, and after running down the main entry toward the mouth of the mine, came upon the young man lying unconscious, and assisted him to the open air. The thing all came so quickly, says Mr. Rowe, that to attempt any description of it would be fruitless. He had nothing to add that is not contained in the interview with his nephew. These two men are among the very few who got out of the mine alive, and in no other part of the two properties did one man escape, except the two boys in the sixth raise and the men who were in the main entry proper.

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ODD CAPERS OF COAL DUST.

Captain Benjamin Tibbey yesterday stated in reference to an interview published in the Herald Thursday morning that he had not "warned" State Mine Inspector Gomer Thomas in regard to the Scofield horror. In speaking of the matter, he said: "It was some thirty-six hours before the explosion at Castle Gate, in March, that I met Mr. Thomas upon the streets of Salt Lake, when I talked the matter regarding that mine. I did not warn him, but simply told him that by firing so many shots at one time it would naturally raise the dust and some blow-out shot make a flame and ignite the dust, thereby causing an explosion equal to that of a gas explosion. Dust explosions occur in mines where gas is never seen and in the best of ventilated mines. It was not my intention to criticise Mr. Thomas for he is one of the best posted men on the subject of coal mining that I have met in the west. This conversation was not in any way in reference to the Scofield mine. Referring to the conversation which Captain Tibbey had with certain miners in Scofield two weeks ago as to the condition of the mine there, he said: "I did not personally visit any of the mines at Winter Quarters, but when talking about the dust in the mines there I told them that an explosion was liable to happen at any time in any mine where there was dust in evidence, and told them about the same thing which I told Mr.

Thomas on the previous occasion. They told me that there was no gas in the mine to amount to anything. I told them that if there were it would have the effect of making the explosion so much the worse, as I have known it to happen in mines where no gas was ever seen." In speaking of the use of a crepe veil in the case of an explosion, Captain Tibbey said that when a miner is caught in that predicament the veil, if wet, has the effect of keeping the dust particles out of the lungs of the man and thereby saving his life, and if he is overcome by after-damp that the nozzle of a pair of bellows placed in the nostrils of one overcome by the gas has the effect of expelling the fumes from the lungs and bringing him back to life. He said that he had seen this simple remedy used frequently during his experience, with success.

## Wounded Brought In.

LIVING VICTIMS OF THE DIASTER REACH SALT LAKE.

Their bodies swathed in bandages, Thomas Livsay and William Livsay were brought to St. Marks hospital from Scofield yesterday morning. Only the charred lips of the injured coal miners were visible and but for their feeble breathing they might have been taken for dead. The wounded miners were made as comfortable as possible at the hospital and the hope is entertained that they will recover. Last midnight all the injured miners at the hospital were reported in slightly better conditions.

COFFINS EVERYWHERE.

Across the street the families of the Evans brothers lived who were among the casualities. In front of one house tonight is a coffin; at the gate of the other lay two coffins. Next door is a poor family who came here two weeks ago from Iowa. The house is a small affair and the door is nailed up. The window serves as a door and has an old piece of carpet suspended over it. There is no carpet on the floor. No food has been in that lone home for

several days. Today Samaritans relieved their wants, and so the misery goes, within home after home.

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Richfield, Utah, May 3.—A large crowd of people with heavy hearts went to the depot this evening to meet the southbound train in hopes that the reports from Scofield had been exaggerated. They, however, came back with hanging heads. Four bodies were unloaded at Richfield, John Muir, his two sons, and son-in-law. This leaves only the wife of John Muir and two married daughters remaining in the family. Sevier county is generally in mourning. The train had on board one corpse for Elsinore and one for Joseph.

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WINTER QUARTERS AFTER THE EXPLOSION.

Scofield, May 12.—It is generally believed here that in a short time, work will be resumed at the Winter Quarter's mines. The big contract for supplying the United States navy with 2,000 tons of coal per day, which began on May 1st, requires that there should be as little delay as possible, and according to all accounts, a hundred men could be put to work right now at Number One, while the work of repairing Number Four is going on.

When the accident occurred all of those who escaped, practically declared they would never work in the mine again, but most of them have now changed their minds and are ready to resume operations.

"That is a peculiarity of coal miners the world over," said a Salt Lake man, now visiting here, who formerly worked in Wyoming. "I was in the big explosion at Almy, and every man who survived vowed he would never go into that mine again. I was one of the loudest, and yet, after the shock had worn off, I was about the first to accept work and return to the mine. They will always do that."

This explosion does not appear to have had any effect upon coal miners located elsewhere, either, because since the first day of the explosion, the company has been receiving applications from all over the country from miners who want work. It is safe

to say at this time that whenever the Pleasant Valley Coal Company sees fit to resume operations, it will not experience the slightest trouble in obtaining all the labor required.

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Jeremiah Davis is one of the lucky men who escaped from the mine on May 1. He was about half way in the mine when the explosion occurred, and at once started for the main exit. There were five boys behind him, and they impeded his progress considerably. One of these boys, Evan Williams, was blown through the door of the fourth raise, but came out alright. Davis fell down in the ditch in the mine, and this may have been his salvation. He had received a little of the damp and was about gone when he fell. He took a big swallow of water, and this revived him sufficiently to press on until the pure air was reached. The other boys were Tommy Reese, Gus Hoagland, Harry Knight, Fred Hirst, and Dave Pugh.

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One of the most pitiful sights witnessed here since the explosion is the return of the widows and orphans, who have been to other parts of the State burying their dead. Every train from the junction brings in some of these. As they near the town and begin to recognize familiar objects, their suffering begins anew and when they reach their old homes, where in their honest, hardworking way, they have known so much happiness, they all break down. The days ahead for these stricken ones are truly dark ones.

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The effect of the explosion," said a Castle Gate miner as he came out of Number One "was to burn up all the oxygen in the air, leaving only poison to breathe. That constitutes after-damp air full of carbondioxide. If a man gets the full force of it, he's gone. If the after-damp is mixed with better air, he may live long enough to get to a place of safety. Breathing after-damp is quite suffocating, and yet the stomach suffers more than the lungs. However, it's all over very soon and there is very little suffering connected with death from after-damp.

Little has been said about it, but during the week following the explosion the closing of the saloons contributed not a little to the perfect order maintained in Scofield. This action was taken at the suggestion of Superintendent W. G. Sharp, and the order was obeyed to the letter. There was no "back door" business, nor any attempt to evade, and as a result, not a single intoxicated man was seen at the mines or on the streets.

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GOMER THOMAS EXPLAINS THE SCOFIELD DISASTER.

Tells how the mine was blown up, but fails to place the responsibility. State Inspector says black powder caused the explosion.

June 3.—Without attaching blame to anyone specially, and, in fact, without fixing the responsibility in any manner for the terrible disaster at the Winter Quarters mine on May 1, when 199 coal miners lost their lives and seven others were injured, State Coal Mine Inspector Gomer Thomas yesterday reported to Governor Wells what he terms the nearest ascertainable cause of the explosion, the results and the warnings to be heeded in the future.

The Inspector's official report contains a list of the names of the dead victims and of the injured ones, reported to him by Assistant Mine Superintendent H. G. Williams, together with an opinion from the Assistant Superintendent as to the cause of the explosion which brought such great sorrow to hundreds of families in Utah.

Inspector Thomas ascribes the cause of the disaster to the accidental exploding of a keg of powder, the flame from which ignited the kegs of powder and the explosive coal dust. While he believes that the dust is not explosive under ordinary conditions, he has recommended that the Coal Company keep the dust wet. Since the reopening of the mine the Company has followed the Inspector's advice. In the Inspector's report his declaration is cited that no explosive coal gas exists in the Winter Quarters mine.

TEXT OF INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The official report of the State Inspector is as follows:

"At about 10:25 on the morning of May 1, 1900, an explosion occurred at the Winter Quarters coal mine, apparantly originating in Number Four mine, by which, according to the latest count after the most careful checking, 199 men lost their lives and seven were injured. One man came out of Number Four mine uninjured, and 103 came out of Nunber One uninjured. Most of the men in Number Four mine were killed by force and heat of the explosion. All the men in the first rise were suffocated by after-damp, and more than 100 men in Number One mine were suffocated by the after-damp which swept down from Number Four mine.

"Number One mine and Number Four mine are connected, and by reason of such connection both mines suffered a loss by the one explosion.

"It seems, from all the evidence available, that some person (Isaac Macki) accidently ignited a keg of powder which caused the dust to rise, thus igniting the dust and carrying the flames from room to room from a point known as 'Pike's Peak,' and the immediate vicinity thereof. I find that nine kegs of powder were exploded near this place. Fourteen kegs of black powder exploded in other parts of the mine, making a total of twenty-four kegs of black powder exploded, thus adding great force to the explosion.

HOW THE MINERS DIED.

"Along the line where the powder exploded, all the bodies were badly burned, more so than in any other part of the mine. From this place the blast shot down along the main and main back entries, and through all the rooms and entries of Number Four mine, gathering all the combustibles, such as dust, powder, etc., within reach. Part of the blast shot out to the surface, through Number Four mine tunnel and air shaft, and part went through Number One mine. The part of the blast that went into Number One mine soon lost its force, the heat only reaching as far down as room No. 11, fourth rise, and room No. 7 of the sixth rise, bnt did not reach the eighth rise.

**Evan Williams and James Naylor, two boys who escaped.**

A Group of Finlanders at the Home of the Luoma Brothers.

**Mr. Cameron, Foreman at Castle Gate, T. J. Parmley, Superintendent at Winter Quarters, H. B. Williams, Superintendent at Clear Creek.**

Boarding House. Clothes of dead miners lying piled as they were thrown from the washing room.

"There were sixty men smothered by after-damp. These men were found between the seventh and eighth rises. They were not burned and only a short distance from fresh air.

MANY COULD HAVE SAVED THEMSELVES.

"All the men working below the fourth level of the eighth rise entries escaped and scarcely felt the shock. Only two men, working above this point came out alive. They were David Uro and one other, and were rescued three and one-half hours after the explosion occurred. Uro, was working in room No. 11 of the eighth rise. He remained in his room, not knowing an explosion had occurred, and there being sufficient air in his place, his life was saved. All the other men on this level hearing the explosion ran, trying to make their escape, and encountered the after-damp, to which they succumbed. I am of the opinion that had they remained in their working places, or if they had gone down the eighth rise entry, many of them would have been saved.

"The mine Foreman having been killed and all those who were acquainted with the location of the places where the men in Number Four mine were working, having been killed, made it difficult to rescue the men, as many places had caved and buried them up, and also made it difficult to gain information as to the cause of the explosion.

NO EXPLOSIVE GAS IN MINE.

"At no time has there been known to exist in any of the Winter Quarters mines, any explosive gases, before or since the explosion, were the same as have been in existence for the past twenty years in the Winter Quarters mines Numbers One, Two, Three, and Four. These mines are all on the same vein of coal.

"In the year 1899, four thousand four hundred kegs of black powder were used in mining coal in the Winter Quarters mines. It has always been a practice for each miner to take his powder into the mine by the keg. Not alone in these mines has this been the practice, but in nearly all of the mines of the different states, and this has been done regardless of dust or other surrounding dangers.

"It is my opinion that the dust in the Winter Quarters mine is not of a very explosive nature, as we find that there have been hundreds of windy or blownout shots in the mines, with no serious results heretofore. In one case John D. Jones accidentaly exploded three quarters of a keg of black powder, and the dust did not ignite. This was in mine number three, which mine developed as much dust as the one that exploded. It is connected with Number four, being a continuation of the same seam of coal.

"For the safety of the miners in the future I have recommended that not more than six and a quarter pounds of powder be allowed to be taken into the mine by any one miner.

"I have also suggested to the company that they put a watering system in all the Winter Quarters mines, so that every place can be sprinkled. This the company has done, and Number One mine has started to work under the new rules which I have recommended. This will make the work safer, as the sprinkling lays the dust, and there will be a great deal less quantity of powder in the mine.

"I have submitted samples of coal and dust taken from these mines for analysis, but have not received the returns. I will, however, submit the returns later."

SUPPOSITION OF PROBABILITIES.

In Inspector Thomas' report reference is made to the statements of Assistant Mine Superintendent Williams, under date of May 25, as follows:

"The cause and origin of the explosion are not yet definitely known. Investigation is still pending. The fact that the mine foreman and most of the men who were in Number Four mine at the time of the explosion were killed, makes it difficult to get exact evidence. No explosion gas is known to have been seen in any of the Winter Quarter mines, either before or since the explosion. The methods of mining at the time of the explosion were the same as have been in practice for the past twenty years in Winter Quarters Numbers One, Two, Three, and Four mines, which are all on the same vein of coal.

"Investigation thus far leads to the supposition that the explosion probably originated from an accidental discharge of black powder, and was augmented by coal dust. The explosion seems to have spread from the upper part of Number Four mine entirely through that mine and through into the rise entries of Number One mine, the after-damp extending some distance beyond the force of the explosion. Many of the deaths in Number One resulted from this after-damp. From the lower levels in Number One mine about one hundred three workmen escaped uninjured."

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION.

Supplemental to the state inspector's report is a lengthy typewritten recital of the examination of the damaged coal mine by Inspector Thomas, Mine Superintendent Thomas J. Parmley, Assistant Superintendent Williams, and Robert Forrester and George W. Snow, expert mining engineers. The supplemental report made of the mine details the condition in which every part of the mine was found after the explosion. Every room and opening was explored and the effects of explosion and fire noted.

At several designated places it was found that the flame produced by the burning coal dust, ignited by the explosion of powder in the first instance, had exploded kegs of powder in rooms long distances from the originating point. In such places and along the path of fatal flame and heat, accompanied by terrific force, had coked the coal, charred the timber props or stewed the latent sap to the surfaces and had caused a mighty overturning and wrecking of things movable and the caving of unsupported ground.

In the rises, crosscuts and levels off the main and back entries the examiners found, invariably, undisputed evidences of explosive forces having been at work, with occasional demonstrations of flame and excessive heat, but as a rule the kegs of powder stored in the rooms not connected directly with the main entry were not exploded, although they had been touched by the heat and flame.

GIANT POWDER FOUND.

All along it was believed that fifty-six sticks of giant powder

had also exploded, but Inspector Thomas yesterday received a telegram from Scofield saying the dynamite sticks had been found, thus upsetting the theory that the giant had contributed to the awful force of the explosion.

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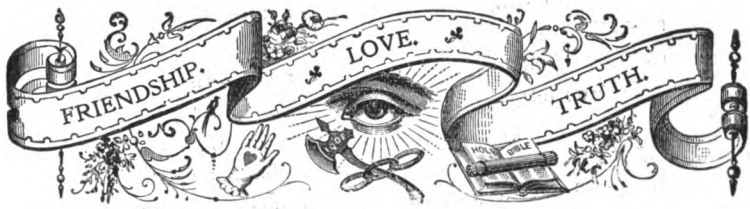
## Officers of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company.

WM. G. SHARP, General Manager.
H. G. WILLIAMS, Assistant Manager.
T. J. PARMLEY, Superintendent of Winter Quarters.
ANDREW HOOD, Foreman in Number One.
ANDREW J. GILBERT, Night Foreman in Number One.
WILLIAM PARMLEY, (deceased) Foreman in Number Four.
I. M. BEATIE, Superintendent of Wasatch Store.

# CHAPTER VII.

# THE SCOFIELD MINE DISASTER

## HISTORY OF LODGE NO. 32, I. O. O. F. MYRTLE BRANCH OF REBEKAH.




ODD FELLOWS OF SCOFIELD LODGE NO. 32,

Who met their death in Number Four mine at Scofield on May 1, 1900, in an explosion.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| William Parmley, | John James, | Charles Edwards. |

MEMBERS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Thomas John Hardee, | Thomas Padfield, | Peter Sutherland, |
| David Padfield, | William Pugh, | Lee Gourdin, |
| Alex Wilson Jr., | George Coulthard, | Joseph Delclift, |
| William Goode, | T. H. Reilley, | George Wilson, |
| James J. Jenkins, | Roger B. Davis. | |

MEMBERS OF OTHER LODGES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| D. Illingsworth, | Benjamin T. Lloyd, | James Goode, |
| T. Brogden, | Al. E. Watson. | |

## Members of No. 32, May 1, 1900.

W. J. Warner, N. G. Frank Mereweather, V. G.

A. J. Wilson, Secretary.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Padfield, (deceased) | Thomas Sellers, (injured) |
| Leon Gourdin, (deceased) | Joseph Delclift, (deceased) |
| Anthony Poshinger, | Alex Wilson Jr., (deceased) |
| James Pitman, | F. Bearnson, |
| T. H. Reilley, (deceased) | J. E. Jameson, |
| Enir Bjornson, | William L. Thomas, |
| John L. Price, | James W. Dilley, |
| Thomas J. Hardee, (deceased) | John W. W. Lloyd, |
| D. W. Murphy, | John W. Lloyd, |
| George W. Coulthard, (deceased) | Edwin L. Street, (deceased) |
| George Wilson, (deceased) | David Phillips, |
| J. W. Armstrong, | Geo. M. Fitzsimmon, (deceased) |
| Byron Thompson, | David John Rowe, |
| David Padfield, (deceased) | Arthur F. Redding, |
| Wm. Pugh, (deceased) | Chris K. Jensen, |
| Frank K. Smith, | Goodman Thorstensen, |
| Neils Sandberg, | Geoge L. Jones, |
| Liugi Chiodo, | James Gorman, |
| D. H. Bennett, | Frank Martz, |
| W. E. Dickerson, | John L. Wilson, |
| J. J. McKinley, | Raphael Jachetto, |
| Rodger B. Davis, (deceased) | Thomas Dumayne, |
| James J. Jenkins, (deceased) | James Naylor, |
| William Goode, (deceased) | John Sandberg, |
| Gaetano Costeglione, | John C. Bell, |
| Peter Sutherland, (deceased) | Albert H. V. Sinden, |
| Thomas Phillip, | Alexander Bartella. |

On September 24, 1898, Grand Master John M. Breeze, accompanied by, Grand Secretary W. J. Moore and C. A. Walker of Mystic Lodge twenty-two of Salt Lake, arrived in Scofield for the purpose of instituting a lodge of I. O. O. F.

P. G., James P. Curtin, P. G., Wm. Parmley, Charles Edwards, John James, and Robert Menzies, who had withdrawn

from other lodges for the purpose of instituting a lodge here in Scofield, were the Charter Members.

With this beginning Scofield Lodge thrity-two I. O. O. F. was launched to join the innumerable lodges of the order that are found in nearly every hamlet, town, and city of these United States. The first officers elected were, John James, N. G.; Robert Menzies, V. G.; Alex J. Wilson, Secretary; George Fitzsimmons, Treasurer; James P. Curtin was appointed D. D. G. M.

The same evening that the lodge was instituted the following were initiated and put through the other degrees.

CHARTER MEMBERS.

Wm. Parmley, James P. Curtin, John James,
Robert Menzies, Charles Edwards.

FIRST OFFICERS.

John James, N. G. Robert Menzies, V. G.
Andrew J. Wilson, Secretary.

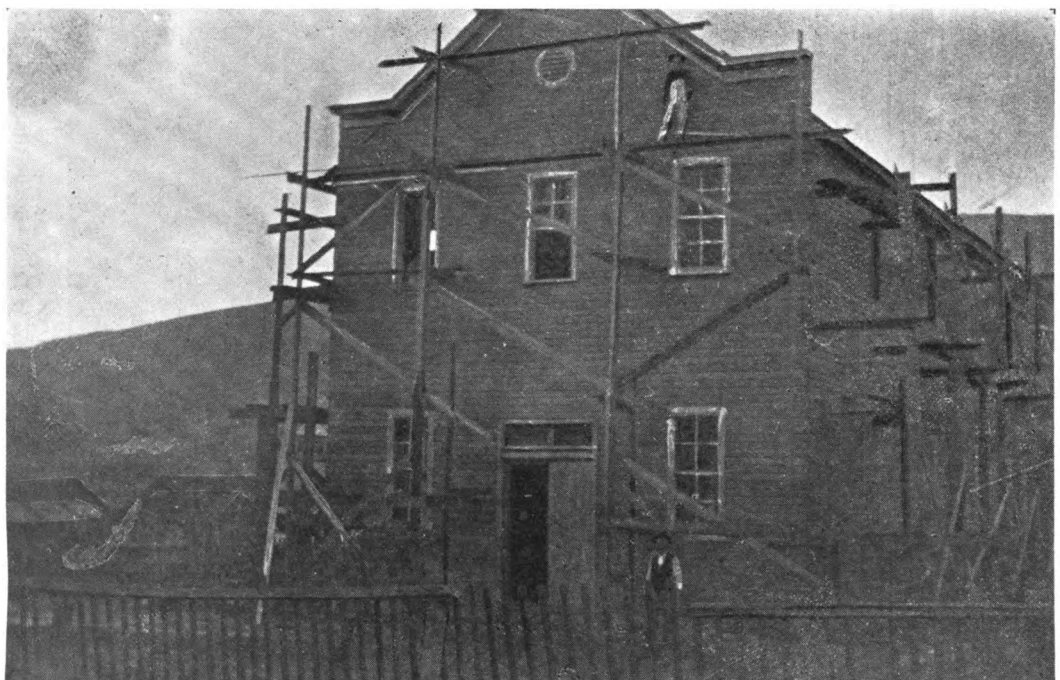
MEMBERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Thomas Padfield, | Frank Mereweather, |
| Thomas Sellers, | Leon Gourdin, |
| Joseph Delclift, | Anthony Poshinger, |
| Alex Wilson, Jr., | James Pitman, |
| F. Bearnson, | T. H. Reilley, |
| J. E. Jamison, | Enir Bearnson, |
| William L. Thomas, | John L. Price, |
| James W. Dilley, | Thomas J. Hardee, |
| John W. Lloyd, | George W. Coulthard, |
| Edwin L. Street, | George Wilson, |
| David Phillips, | George M. Fitzsimmons. |

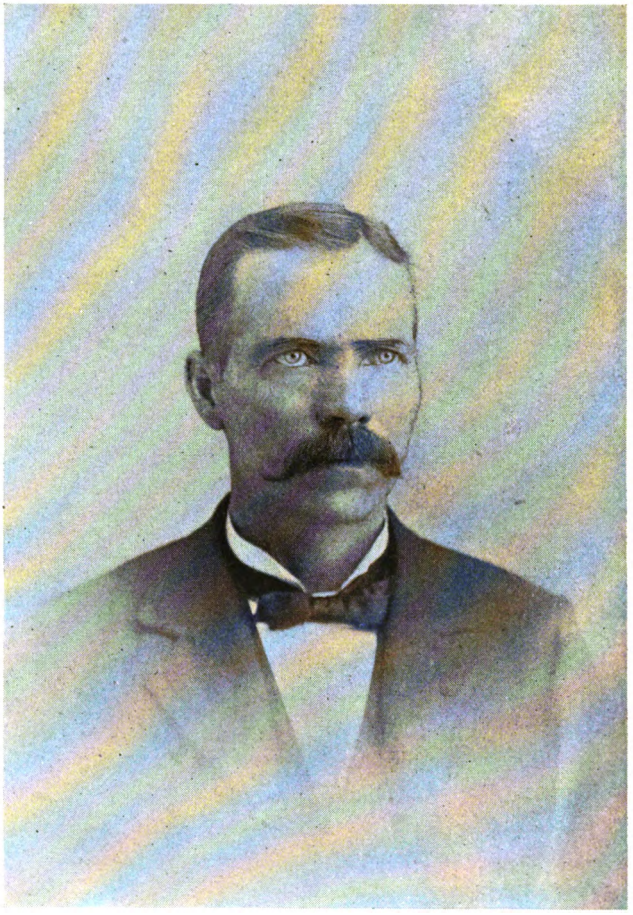
After lodge closed, a banquet was served at the French Hotel, then run by Brother Robert Menzies and wife. After the banquet was served many were the toasts and responses that were made by the Grand Lodge Officers, and the new members all felt that the work of the evening was a grand success, and that Odd Fellowship as taught in the different degrees was grand and ennobling and that by following the principles and charges one could not help but be raised to a higher sense of duty to our fellow man.

The charge to care for the widows and educate the orphans, however grand, did not at that time arouse within us the same sense of duty that is now brought home to us. How prone we were to consider this charge as an easy duty, for the members were all young healthy specimens of true manhood, who thought a long life of usefullness lay before them. But now, alas, all is changed. The brothers who went into the mine on May 1, so light hearted and merry were destined to never look upon the bright face of mother earth again in this life. Their life work was finished and who can say their work was not done well. Could we but pierce the veil that stands between us and our beloved brothers and behold them as they must now appear in the spirit world. Could we have the heart to wish them back with us again, and though we now stand aghast, stunned by the calamity, cannot we still say "The Lord's will be done." They have solved the mystery that stands between the living and the dead, they have solved the question of true fraternity. But while we revere and honor the names of the departed brothers let us not forget that the life work of those who are left is not yet finished. Let us not forget those solemn obligations that we have, as brothers, all taken. Let us not forget the widows who have been left with us as a trust by our deceased brothers. Let us not forget the tears of the fatherless, the orphans who are confided to our care. Let us not forget that we will be called upon at some time in the not far distant future to render up an account of our stewardship, and shall it be said that we have been remiss, that we have in any way betrayed our solemn obligations. Brothers, the time for action is today, tomorrow does not belong to us, then let us be up and doing for there are words of comfort and cheer to be spoken to the lonely widow who sits by her fireside, heart-broken and alone, words of comfort and cheer to her who is left to fight life's battles for herself and her little ones, words of comfort and cheer to the fathers and mothers, who are now sitting in the twilight of the evening that is fast coming on; they having lost the support and prop of their declining years.

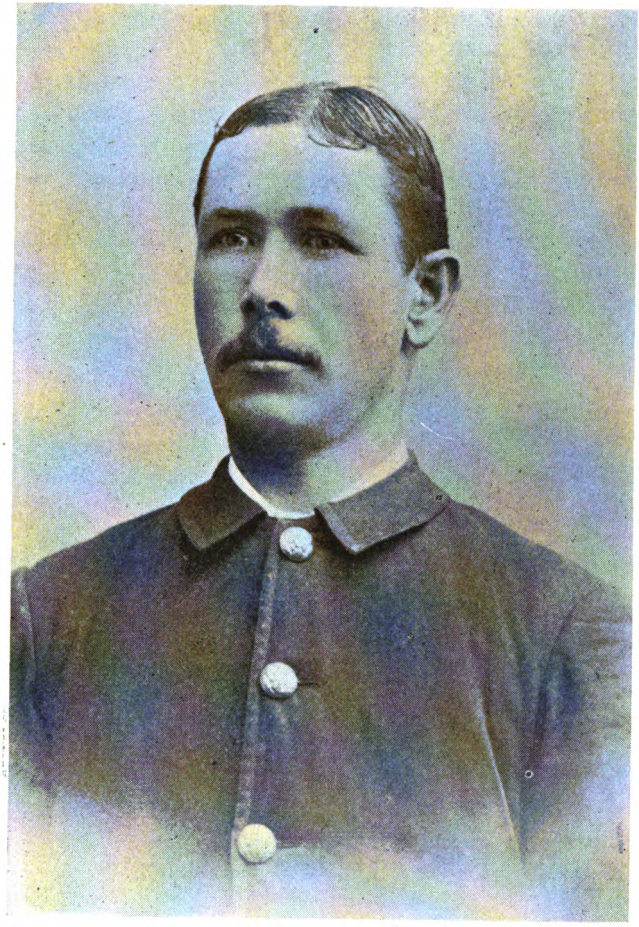
Fraternity, what a glorious thing. What vistas does it not



Odd Fellows Hall.



Thomas H. Reilley, N. G. of No. 32 Lodge at the time of death.



W. J. Warner, V. G.

Andrew J. Wilson, Secretary.

open to the enquiring mind, and in what does fraternal feelings exist? Does it mean to stand in the lodge room and listen to the words that are read from our ritual, to mechanically repeat obligations that bind us together in a single Brotherhood, or does it not rather mean that we are not bound for this life alone, but yea, even for eternity? Does it not mean that we must stretch forth a hand to those who may have fallen by the wayside too weak to battle alone with the temptations of this world, to lay away in the silent tomb the body of a departed brother with honor and respect, to bury his imperfections and frailties with his dust, and to remember all that was true, good and noble in his life, to make his family our especial care, to teach his orphans not only in matters pertaining to the noise and turmoil of this life, but to point them to a higher, a nobler sphere, to so live that they may say in the words of the immortal poet, William Cullen Bryant:

"So live that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan which moves
To that mysterious realm where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death.
Thou go not like the quarry slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon; but, sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

## Institution of Scofield Lodge.

Scofield Lodge No. 32, was instituted on the second floor of an old log house that is generally called "The Valley House." The lodge prospered from its institution, and initation of one or more candidates occurred at almost every regular meeting. The first loss we were called upon to bear was George Fitzsimmons, He being Vice Grand at the time of his death. Brother Fitzsimmons had joined the I. O. O. F. sometime before No. 32 was started, and united with us on a card from Crested Buttes. Colorado. While working at Leadville he became leaded in one of the mines at that place, and although his work here was in the open air, recurring attacks of the poison would occur. It was during one of these attacks, in the month of April following our institution, that he bursted a blood vessel and died immediately, not having recovered consciousness from the time the attack commenced in the morning untill he died in the afternoon. He left a wife and three children to mourn his loss. He was buried in the Odd Fellows' lot in the cemetery in this place. Brother Fitzsimmons was much respected in the community on account of his sterling qualities, and was especially endeared to the Brothers on account of his love for the order, and his untiring labor and zeal in building up No. 32.

The little room in which No. 32 was instituted being very small, every means was tried to better ourselves until a building committee was appointed, with power to act, to build a hall suitable for lodge purposes upstairs, while the downstairs was to be fitted for a public hall. Articles of Incorporation were filed and the hall commenced, and was nearing completion on the anniversary of I. O. O. F. in Utah, so that we were able to give a ball in the evening. Over one hundred and fifty couples took part and the event was a great success. This ball occurred the Thursday evening before the explosion of May 1st, and was attended and thoroughly enjoyed by nearly all the members that we have been called upon to lay away on the hillside. On the evening of May 1, after the explosion, D. D. G. M. Menzies telegraphed Brother J. J. Thomas, Grand Representative, to see the Grand Master, A. T.

McCanne, and advise us what to do. This was answered the next day by the appearance of Brothers J. J. Thomas, W. O. Carbis and John Buckle. We arranged to have a joint meeting of the Knights of Pythias, Rathbone lodge No. 9, and the I. O. O. F. lodge No. 32.

When the two lodges met in joint session on the evening of May 2nd, the I. O. O. F. Grand Lodge officers, J. J. Thomas, Grand Representative, John Buckle, Past Grand Master, and P. G. M. W. O. Carbis were present. Representatives were there from the Castle Gate lodges, Coalville lodge No. 28, and Park City lodge No. 4. H. G. Webb and William Featherstone represented the Odd Fellows of Castle Gate, Chancellor Commander Cowley of the Knights of Pythias of Castle Gate, S. Clark and George Lindsay represented the Coalville Odd Fellows.

Each of the lodges represented had members among the dead. A committee was chosen from each lodge to make arrangements for the caring and burial of the brothers.

J. J. Thomas, Grand Representative, and David B. Laughlin, Chancellor Commander, were chosen chairmen of the conjoint meeting. It was ordered by the Odd Fellows and concurred in by the Knights of Pythias, that all brothers belonging to the two lodges should be buried together and that a monument should be erected to the memory of all.

The committee was chosen from the members present and was appointed as follows: John Sandberg, Neils Sandberg, Robert Menzies, W. L. Burrows, John C. Bell, Eugene Chatta, H. G. Webb, William Featherstone, Sam Krebs and L. Smith.

It was ordered by the joint session that the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias, be buried from the new hall. At a later special meeting a dispensation was asked for and granted, that the regalia of the order be worn on the day of the funeral. A motion was also passed that requested the Grand Lodge Officers to come to Scofield on the day of the funeral and conduct the services according to the ritual of the order. The officers desired it to be announced that floral contributions for the funeral could be left at the I. O. O. F. hall on Market Street, Salt Lake, Friday

afternoon. The flowers were for the use of all not necessarily for th e lodge members. On Saturday afternoon the following members arrived on the afternoon train and conducted the funeral ceremonies over the bodies of Odd Fellows that were interred here. S. W. Darke, Acting Grand Master; W. O. Carbis, Past Grand Master, Acting Deputy Grand Master; E. Homer, Grand Warden; F. M. Ullmer, Grand Secretary; John L. Buckle, Past Grand master, Acting Grand Chaplain; M. M. Beaver, Past Grand Master, Acting Grand Conductor; John M. Breeze, Past Grand Master; A. L. Heaston, Past Grand, Acting Grand Herald; J. J. Thomas, Grand Representative; W. L. Witt, Acting Grand Guardian. Besides the grand officers there are a number of visitors from a distance. Charles M. Orth, treasurer of Olympia lodge No. 8, of Diamondville, and Richard Dermaid, Warden of the same lodge, are among them. W. A. Holman of lodge No. 15, accompained the Grand Lodge officers. Castle Gate lodge was here with all its members for the funeral.

Pennsylvania seems to be the banner Odd Fellow State, and Philadelphia seems to be the banner city. Philadelphia alone has 47,000 Odd Fellows in good standing, and Pennsylvania has 106,000. The growth of that order is something wonderful. In April 1819, five young men organized in Baltimore the first lodge of Odd Fellows. Now there are prosperous orders in every State and Territory in the Union and beyond the sea. It is about the only religion that a great many men have, and it is enough, for when an Odd Fellow is sick or in trouble, he is ministered unto; when he is dead he is buried, and the fraternal feeling emanates from every lodge, and surrounds every member with an atmosphere of affection and solicitude. And according to the command that is Christianity, it is visiting the sick, burying the dead, and binding up the broken hearts in a way to serve the Master by trying to serve the Master's children who are in distress and despair.

## Odd Fellows to Assist.

GRAND LODGE SELECTS COMMITTEE TO SOLICIT FOR FUNDS.

The grand lodge, I. O. O. F. has also taken the matter up in earnest, and last evening appointed the following committees to solicit funds:

Salt Lake City—Jacob Moritz, P. G., No. 3: C. H. Walker, P. G., No. 22; William M. Elliot, P. G. No. 15. Subscriptions can be paid to C. H. Walker, C. & N. W. R. W. Co. office, Main Street.

Ogden—A. A. Sumner, P. G., No. 5; P. A. Cook, P. G. No. 5.

Park City—L. H. Hubbard, P. G. M., No. 8, William Kneale, P. G., No. 7.

Provo—Eph Homer, Grand Warden; William Brereton, P. G.

Bingham—Dr. F. E. Straup, P. G., No. 10; James Richards, P. G., No. 21.

Tintic District—J. J. Watson, Grand Treasurer; John Morley, P. G. No. 12; J. B. Roberts, P. G., No. 31.

Mercur—R. W. Watt, P. G., No. 25; F. E. Smith, P. G., No. 25.

Nephi—H. W. Musick, D. D. G. M.

Mt. Pleasant—Martin Wright, P. G., No. 20.

Manti—W. J. Hosford, P. G., No. 23.

Richfield—A. J. Moore, P. G. No. 29.

Castle Gate—H. G. Webb, Secretary, No. 34.

Coalville—J. L. Boyden, P. G., No. 28.

Corinne—W. F. House, P. G. Treas.

Payson—J. E. Betts, D. D. G. M.

Vernal—Dan Hillman, D. D. G. M.

Lehi—C. E. Merrihew, D. D. G. M.

Sandy—Arthur J. Cushing, P. G., No. 11.

Murray—Issac Hadley D. D. G. M.

For the Rebekah lodges the respective D. D. grand masters, have been appointed.

All Odd Fellows wishing to contribute flowers can leave them at the I. O. O. F. temple, Market street, this afternoon, between the hours of 3 and 5, they will be taken to Scofield tomorrow by the Grand Lodge officers.

## Lodges Investigating.

REPORTS CONCERNING MEMBERSHIP OF DEAD MINERS IN FRATERNAL ORDERS.

Grand Master A. T. McCanne of the I. O. O. F. received word yesterday that about twenty members of Scofield lodge had been killed in the mine disaster. He at once appointed a committee, consisting of J. J. Thomas, W. O. Carbis, and John Buckle, who left on the 2:15 train for Scofield, with instructions to take such action as they deemed necessary upon their arrival there.

There is some talk of the grand lodge of Utah taking action toward securing national aid for the sufferers. The Odd Fellows' organization showed its power and benevolence during the Johnstown disaster, when over $500,000 were raised for the sufferers. If it is decided to make an appeal in the present case, it is said that the families of the members who were killed will be nobly provided for.

It was also reported that the A. O. U. W. was heavily interested, that the Knights of Pythias lost many members, and that forty of the dead were Woodmen of the World. In this latter instance, with $2000 to go to the families of each of the deceased, it was figured that the treasury of the order would be very heavily drawn upon.

Camps 338 and 406, Woodmen of the World, were visited last night, where it was claimed that at most only four were Woodmen. It was stated that coal miners were ineligible to the order as a rule, but if exceptions were made, the insurance rates of such persons were doubled. Members of camp 338 said that some of their membership might go into coal mining after having joined the order, and they understood that G. L. Williamson, a member of the camp, was among the dead. There was no further information, but inquiries would be made to ascertain to what extent the order was represented among the unfortunates.

Grand Master Darke of the A. O. U. W. said he could not say for sure, but he hardly believed there were any A. O. U. W.'s

among the dead. However, he was making inquiries. At all events, Eagle Gate lodge No. 10 was initiating a movement for a benefit entertainment for the families of the dead, and Messrs. F. W. Dodge, Harry Brown and C. W. Caffall were appointed a committee to meet with committees from Salt Lake Valley lodge No. 12, and Temple lodge No. 15, tomorrow night in A. O. U. W. hall, to prepare for the entertainment.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Charles Edwards was born in England, July 27, 1856. He was married in London to Miss Sarah Jane Hollands, eighteen years ago. His widow alone, survives him.

He was one of the Card members who established Scofield lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F., he having withdrawn from Coalville lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., for the purpose of organizing No. 32. He has served in the office of Treasurer, Right Supporter and Guardian.

Brother Edwards, while of a conservative disposition, made many friends both among the lodge members and the business men of the town.

His presence will be sadly missed for a more zealous, conscientious and faithful brother does not exist.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Brother William Parmley, who lost his life in Number Four mine explosion, was foreman of that mine at the time of the accident. He had had charge of Number Four from the time of its commencement, and was considered by all to be one of the most able foreman in the State.

The men who died with him were all the immediate friends of the dead foreman and cherished a love for him that is rarely, if ever, seen between employer and employed.

He was one of the Charter members of No. 32, and was appointed D. D. G. M. one year ago.

Rathbone lodge No. 9 also claim him as one of the followers of Damon and Pythias, and his love for Pythianism was most marked.

Always willing to help a brother in distress, always ready by advice and counsel to further the interests of his beloved orders.

He was also a member of the Masonic order.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Brother John James was born in Staffordshire, England, forty-one years ago, and leaves a wife and six children to survive him.

He was a Charter member of No. 32, having withdrawn from No. 28, of Coalville, in order to make one of the five necessary to form a new lodge.

He was our first Noble Grand, and has been a member of the building committee. At the last regular election he was chosen as a County Commissioner, and has served with distinction on the Board of Commissioners.

He has always been an ardent worker in the ranks of Odd Fellows and will be sadly missed in our lodge meetings.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Thomas H. Reilley was born at Wilkes Barre, Luzerne Co., Pennsylvania, on the fifth day of November, 1859. He was married to Miss Ada Hister, at Vanmeter, Iowa, and leaves a widow and four children, named respectively, Stephen, Earll, Mona, and a baby named Dorsey.

He joined Scofield lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F., at the time of its institution, by initiation, and has served the lodge as Chaplain, Treasurer, Vice Grand, and was, at the time of his death, Noble Grand of lodge No. 32.

Brother Reilley was among the most active members, never missing a meeting, unless his work made it obligatory. He was also a member of Myrtle Branch Rebekah lodge No. 12.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

John Wilson was the driver who took the empties from the top of the incline at Number Four, to the first switch inside the mine, where he would find a trip of loaded cars gathered from different parts of the mine by the other drivers. His duty was to bring these loads out to the incline and take the empties in. During one shift he would average thirty-five trips.

When the explosion took place he was just going into the tunnel with his empty cars, and the force of the explosion blew him eight hundred and twenty feet, by actual measurement, to the bottom of the dump. His skull was crushed and he suffered internal injuries, but owing to a strong, iron constitution he is recovering rapidly.

He is a member of No. 32 lodge, being R. S. to the Vice Grand.

His brothers, James, Willie and Alexander, lost their lives, while his father is confined to the hospital, he having sustained serious injuries.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Brother Alexander Wilson, who lost his life in the mine explosion at Scofield, Utah on May 1, 1900, belonged to No. 32, having joined at the institution of the lodge.

He leaves a young babe and widow, he having been married only one year.

His baby at the time of the explosion being only three days old.

His wife lost husband, brother and some eleven relatives.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Brother David Padfield one of the youngest members of No. 32 met his death in the mines at Winter Quarters May 1, 1900.

He was unmarried and was the main stay in the support of his aged father and mother who were bereft of three sons Sam, David, and Thomas by this catastrophe. They were buried at American Fork, Utah where their parents reside.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Brother Robert Menzies was born in England.

He has served No. 32 as Vice Grand, Noble Grand, and trustee and is at present devoting his whole time to the erection of the new I. O. O. F. hall. He is one of the members of the building committee.

He joined No. 32 as a charter member he having withdrawn from Coalville lodge No. 28, He is now one of the main stays of No. 32 and at last meeting of the Grand Lodge was appointed D. D. G. M.

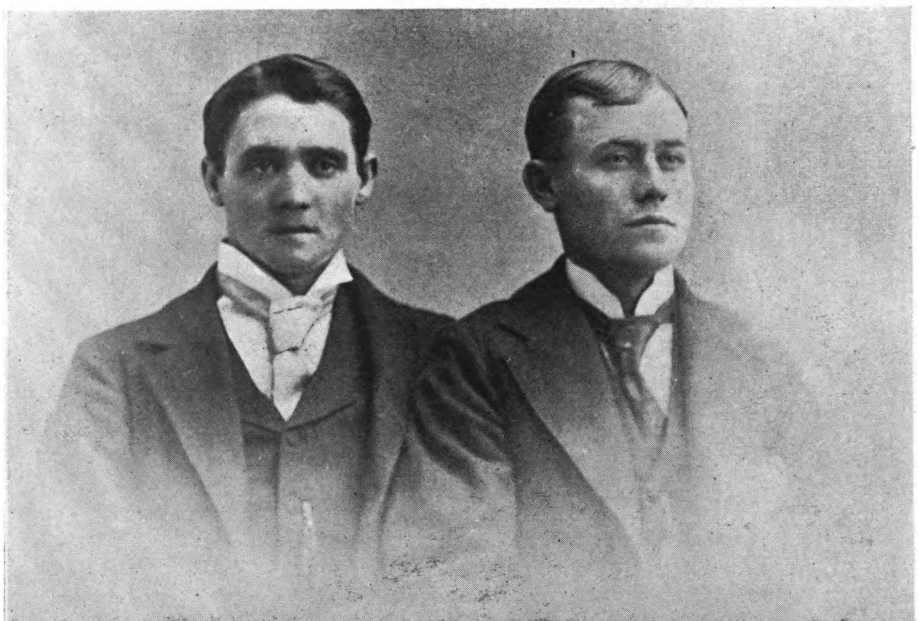
## BIOGRAPHICAL.

W. J. Warner, Noble Grand of Scofield lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F., he being elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of T. H. Reilley, was born at Chickaby Falls, Massachusetts, September 5, 1862.

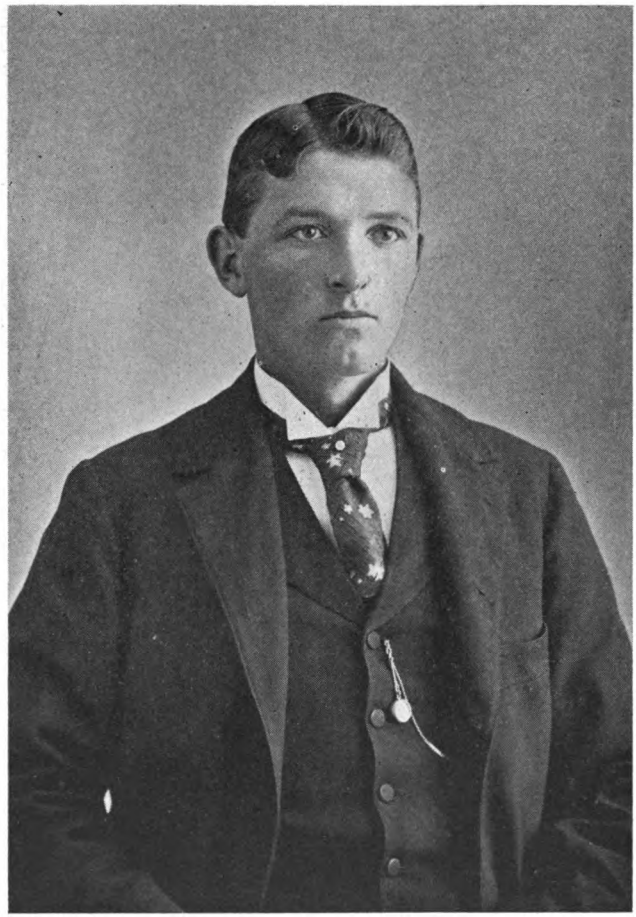
He was initiated ten years ago into Fidelity lodge No. 17, of Salt Lake and withdrew last year to join No. 32 as he was working in Scofield. He has rapidly advanced in the work of the order and is well posted on the degree work.

Robert Menzies, D. D. G. M.

George Fitzsimmons, first brother lost by No. 32.



Sandy and John L. Wilson.



Thomas John Hardee.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Brother A. J. Wilson was born in Scotland October 28, 1869. He was initiated in Scofield lodge No. 32 at the time of institution and was most active in securing names to commence the lodge.

He was the first Secretary, and has filled the offices of Treasurer, Vice Grand, Noble Grand, and Past Grand, and is now Secretary. To know brother Wilson is to respect him for his untiring zeal, ane love of the order.

By his labor and energy Myrtle Branch No. 12 Rebekah lodge was instituted, and of which he is now a member.

Brother Wilson has assisted greatly on the building committee, and our new hall is a monument to him and his colleagues.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

William L. Burrows was born in Salt Lake, Utah, September 29, 1857

He joined No. 32 at time of institution by initiation. He has served the lodge in different capacities and is now Chairman of Board of Trustees.

He is of a steady quiet disposition and has been working steadily looking after the widows and orphans of our deceased members who look upon him as a true friend.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

James W. Dilley was born at Wilkes Barre, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1861, and was educated at "Wyoming Seminary and Commercial College" of Kingston, Pennsylvania, and later graduated from the Bloomsburg State Normal School of Pennsylvania being a member of the class of '82.

He has followed the profession of teacher and is employed as principal of the Scofield Public School, having retained that position for three years. He is also Town Clerk of Scofield Town.

He was delegated by the Fraternal socicties of Scofield to compile a record from the papers etc., and to give as complete a record as possible of the brothers who met their death in the mine explosion of May 1, 1900.

He joined No. 32, I. O. O. F. at the time of its institution and was elected twice to the office of Secretary. On account of having so much to look after outside of his school duties it has been impossible for him of late to attend to the duties of the lodge.

## Resolutions of Condolence.

It will be seen by the following Resolutions that the work of Fraternity is of a substantial character and that the charge to bury the dead, care for the widows and educate the orphans is not mere babble.

The Odd Fellows from everywhere are hastening to our aid, and the brothers of No. 32 cannot find words to express their gratitude to these noble brothers, who have not waited for aid to be requested, but have given from their means with a liberal hand at the first news of the disaster.

Such is true brotherhood, such is the composition of the noble ranks of Odd Fellows.

In the name of Scofield lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F., the author desires to tender to each and every one of the beloved brothers who have by their means, and words of condolence, softened the grief of the widows and orphans of our beloved order, and who have helped them to bear their burden of grief more patiently, his hearty thanks, hoping and trusting that a similar fate may never be theirs.

## Hall of Kemerer Lodge No. 31, I. O. O. F.

Kemerer, Wyoming, May 5, 1900.

To the Officers and Members of Scofield lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F., of Scofield, Utah.

At a regular meeting of the above lodge, it was unanimously *Resolved;* That we, as your Brothers, extend to you our sincerest sympathy in this terrible bereavement, that it has pleased an "All-wise Father" to send you. We also extend our sympathy to the families of those Brothers who were so untimely taken from them.

Kemerer lodge No. 31, has had but one month's existence and our financial condition is at its lowest ebb, otherwise we would extend our condolence in a more substantial form.

Hoping that your lodge will in time recover from this terrible disaster, and that by the softening influence of time the anguish of those who were near and dear to the departed may be in a degree mitigated.

Committee on Resolutions,
W. W. Brim,
William Edwards,
T. B. Rowe,
I. N. Freed,
Morgan Moore.

## I. O. O. F. Temple Lodge No. 23, Manti, Utah.

WHEREAS, in view of the terrible catastrophe that has befallen the people of Scofield, by which Scofield lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F., has lost so many of its members,

Be it *Resolved;* That the heartfelt sympathy of Temple City lodge No. 23, I. O. O. F., be extended to Scofield lodge in their unparalleled affiiction.

And be it further *Resolved;* That a copy of this Resolution be sent under the seal of the lodge to Scofield lodge.

By order of the lodge,

[SEAL.] Bruce Cox, Secretary.

## Resolutions.

Richfield, May 8, 1900.

To the Scofield Lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F.

WHEREAS, by the unspeakable calamity of Scofield, an inscrutinable but all-wise providence has decreed that in our own community and throughout the state shall be heard the agonized wail and be felt the comfortless grief of those bereft of fathers, brothers, sons, husbands, and friends.

WHEREAS, by that unsearchable exigency, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Utah and especially of Scofield, is called upon to mourn the irreparable loss of dear brothers. Therefore to the widows, orphans, parents, husbands, and friends, so deeply afflicted, and to the Scofield Lodge of Odd Fellows, so irrecoverably bereft, the Richfield Lodge of Odd Fellows extends the heart-felt sympathy of men linked to all humanity by the lasting tie of an universal Brotherhood, and the deep condolence of weak mortals made strong by sworn belief in the Allwise Supreme Being.

Committee on Resolutions,
C. W. Collins,
E. E. Hoffman,
A. J. Moore,
William Johnstone,
John Meteer.

## Resolutions.

Robinson, Juab County, Utah, May 7, 1900.

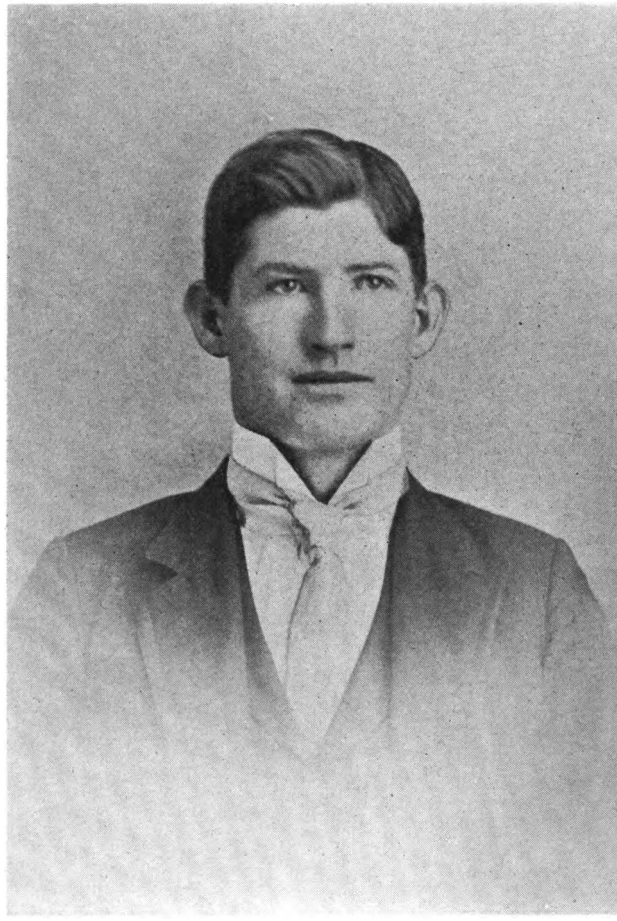
WHEREAS, Robinson Lodge No. 31 of I. O. O. F. in regular session has with profound sorrow learned of the shocking calamity by which the mines of the Pleasant Valley Coal Co. at Scofield, Utah, have been overcome, and WHEREAS, many Odd Fellows in the Scofield horror have lost their lives, and their familes have been bereft of their support,

Therefore be it resolved: That the heart-felt sympathy of the brothers of Robinson lodge No. 31 be extended to the bereaved ones, and that it is the further sense of this body that it will do all possible in its power to ameliorate the suffering of the afflicted,

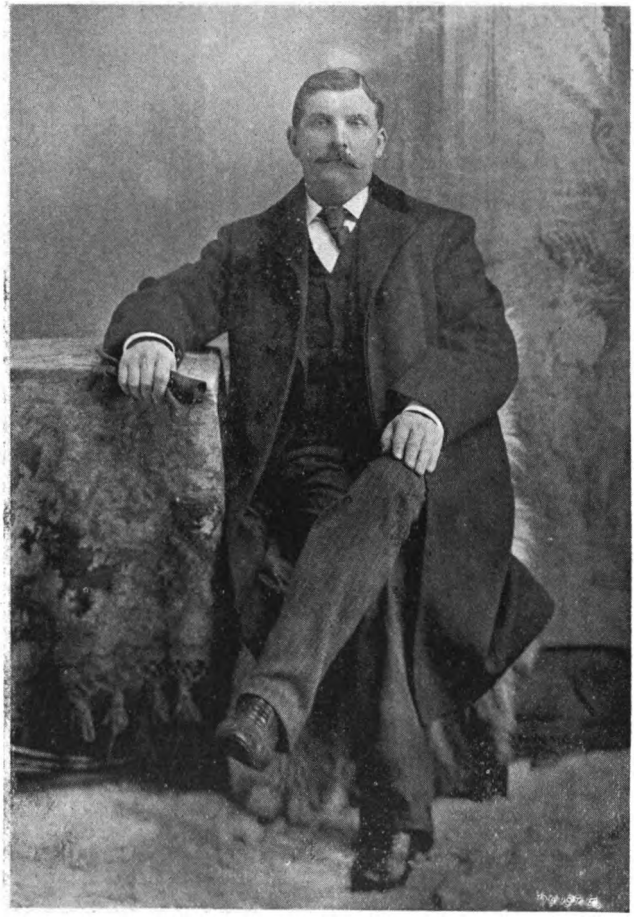
And be it further *Resolved;* That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Scofield lodge No. 32 I. O. O. F.

Joseph Treloar, N. G.
Wm. Hodges, Secretary.

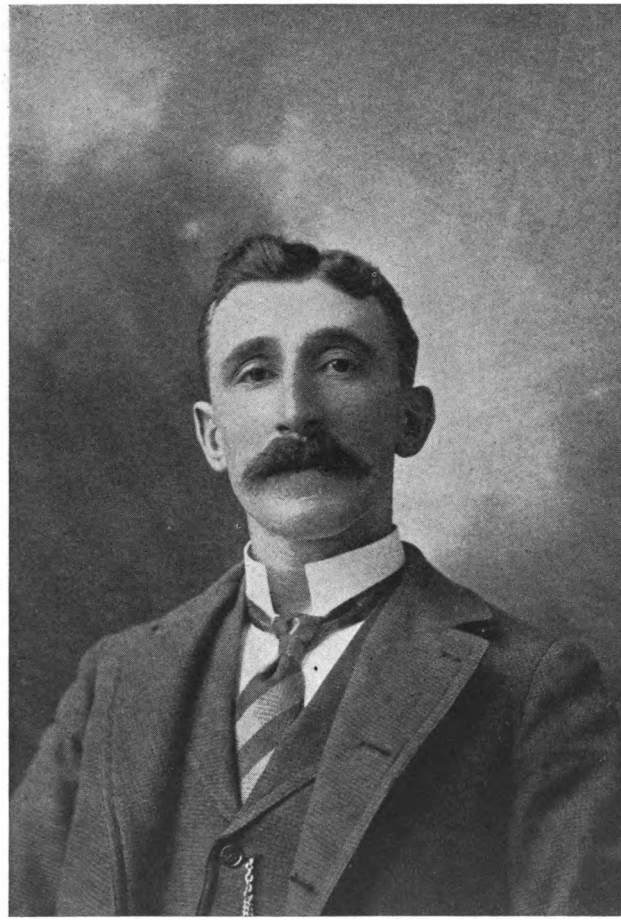
William Burrows, Trustee.



David Padfield.



James W. Dilley, Retiring Secretary.



**Frank Mereweather, Past C. C.**

## Resolutions of Condolence

ADOPTED BY MOUNT PLEASANT I. O. O. F. LODGE NO. 20.

WHEREAS, It has seemed best to Almighty God to take from us seventeen of our beloved brothers from Scofield lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F.

*Resolved;* That the Noble Grand and brothers of Mount Pleasant lodge No. 20, sincerely and most affectionately sympathize with the families of deceased brothers, and commend them for consolation to Almighty God.

*Resolved;* That while we deeply sympathize with the families of our deceased brothers, we share with them the hope of a reunion in that better world where there are no partings.

*Resolved;* That the heartfelt sympathy of Mount Pleasant lodge No. 20, be extended to the families in their affliction, and these resolutions be spread on the record of the lodge and a copy be sent to the Noble Grand of Scofield lodge No. 32, I. O. O. F.

Committee,

W. W. Woodring,
Thomas Bruly,
Martin Wright,

The following named brothers have left families as follows:

William Parmley, aged 45—wife, Mary, aged 33; Maud, aged 12; William, aged 6.

John James, aged 41—wife, Phœbe M., aged 40; John H., aged 21; Mary M., aged 15; William E., aged 12; Edward A., aged 10; Frank J., aged 8.

Charles Edwards, aged 45—a wife, Sarah Jane Edwards, aged 43.

Thomas John Hardee, aged 26—wife, Annie, aged 19; no children.

Thomas Padfield, aged 22—wife, Alice D., aged 18.

William Pugh, aged 43—wife, Margaret, aged 43; David, aged 20; Mary Ann, aged 18; Thomas, aged 16; Debertha, aged 12; Elizabeth, aged 9; Alice, aged 5; Vivian, aged 2.

George Wilson, aged 25—wife. Sarah, aged 22; Annie, aged 4; William J., aged 2.

Thomas H. Reilley, aged 39—wife, Ada; Stephen, aged 9; Earll, aged 7; Mona, aged 3; Dorsey, aged 1.

Edwin Street—wife, Amy; Sarah Ann, aged 2; Gladys, aged 9 months.

Lee Gourdin, aged 29—wife; Anna, aged 6, Flora, aged 5; Rosalin, aged 3.

James J. Jenkins, age 45—wife, Margaret, aged 44; Margaret A., aged 18.

Alex Wilson, Jr., aged 23—wife, Elizabeth, aged, 23; baby, Mary Belle, aged 11 days.

Single—David Padfield, aged 25; Joe Delclift, aged 40: George Coulthard, aged 23; Roger B. Davis, aged 22; Peter Sutherland, aged 21; Wm. Goode, aged 38.

## Myrtle Branch Rebekah Lodge No. 12.

In Scofield up to the time of the explosion no town in Utah could boast of a better or more progressive lodge than was Myrtle Branch Rebekah Lodge No. 12, I. O. O. F.

It was instituted by Grand Master Breeze and Grand Secretary, W. J. Moore.

The first officers were, Mrs. John James, N. G., Mrs. Charles Edwards, V. G., Miss Alice Pitman, Secretary; Mrs. James W. Dilley, Financial Secretary; Mrs. Frank Mereweather, Treasurer; Miss Mary J. Thomas, Chaplain.

They have proven a powerful aid to Scofield lodge No. 32, in assisting in the care of the sick. Many of our deceased brothers were members of the Rebekah Lodge, and their widows are now leaving Scofield and going to their relatives so that the Rebekah Lodge will almost be deserted.

The following members were initiated at the institution of the lodge.

REBEKAH CHARTER MEMBERS, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF ODD FELLOWS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| T. H. Reilley, | Charles Edwards. | Wm. L. Thomas, |
| W. L. Burrows, | John James, | A. J. Wilson, |
| E. Bearnson, | Frank Mereweather, | Fanny Mereweather, |
| Mary Murphy | Wm. Murphy, | Sarah J. Edwards, |
| Ada Reilley, | Etta B. Douglas, | Mary Jane Thomas, |
| Helga Johnson, | Hannah J. Rowe, | S. L. Bearnson, |
| Sinia Johnson, | Rosina Rosser, | Phoebe M. James, |
| Lizzie G. Jones, | Maria McGonigle, | Alice Pitman, |
| James W. Dilley, | Anthony Poshinger, | Florence Dilley, |
| Ella Burgess. | | |

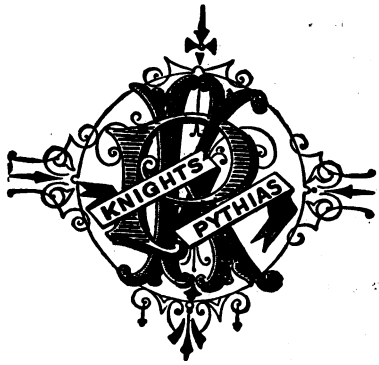
Of this number the following members perished on May 1, 1900.

T. H Reilley, Charles Edwards, John James, Joseph Delclift.

# CHAPTER VIII.

# THE SCOFIELD MINE DISASTER

## RATHBONE LODGE NO. 9, KMIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. ENDOWMENT RANK. LIST OF BENEFITS




Knights, who belonged to Rathbone lodge No. 9, Knights of Pythias, who gave up their lives in the mine explosion on May 1, 1900, at Scofield, Utah.

Robert Ferrish, James J. Jenkins, John Hunter, John Lloyd, Daniel Pitman, John Pitman, John R. Price, William Parmley, Frank Strang, William C. Reese, Joseph S. Thomas, John Webber, James Ferrins, S. J. Padfield, S. W. Clark.

Rathbone lodge No. 9 Knights of Pythias, at Scofield was one of the most flourishing of the Pythian Lodges of the State. It had forty four enthusiastic, big hearted fellows with funds for its ordinary needs.

A number of its members had just formed an incorporation, the Fraternal Building Association of Scofield and Winter Quarters, and had completed arrangements to erect a handsome two story building, half way between the railway station at Scofield and the company store at Winter Quarters, between which two points nearly all the cottages of the mine and railway employes are situated.

The building was arranged for entertainments on the ground floor, with ample stage room for the ordinary play. The upper floor was arranged for a lodge room with ante rooms, reception rooms and a banquet room. The building completed would have cost about three thousand dollars. Two thirds of this amount was subscribed when the awful accident occurred, which not only took away some of the biggest subscribers, but also many of the most active in all the affairs of the lodge. Fourteen of its members, loyal hearted and kind, were swept away in a breath leaving many widows and orphans. The grand lodge officers came at once with words of sympathy and hope; The lodge by-laws provides for $60 benefit to be paid in case of death which alone amounts to $780 and that amount is increased almost as much more by the needs of widows and orphans. The Grand Chancellor Fred W. Gardiner, addressed a letter to the other lodges in the domain and is assured that this money will be supplied at once by them.

Four of the dead brothers, John Webber, John Hunter, William C. Reese, and James J. Jenkins were members of the endowment rank of the order, with five hundred dollars in the case of Brother Jenkins, and one thousand dollars to each of the other three.

Nearly one-half of the members of this lodge carry the insurance provided by the order.

The other dead are Robert Ferrish, John Lloyd, Daniel Pitman, John Pitman, John R. Price, William Parmley, Frank Strang, Joseph S. Thomas, and Jas. Ferrins. There were three other Knights of Pythias killed who were not members of the local lodge.

The Pythians were at once among the most active in search-

ing for the bodies and caring for the recovered dead, and ministering to the needs of the stricken relatives.

Saturday from early morning they began conveying the dead to the busy cemetery on the hill, and the beautiful Pythian service was repeated around the graves many times, both morning and afternoon.

The brothers throughout the domain are urged to render assistance both instant and ample.

## Aid from Pythians.

STRONG APPEAL ISSUED TO KNIGHTS BY GRAND CHANCELLOR.

Grand Chancellor Gardiner of the Knights of Pythias, has issued a strong appeal to the Pythian lodges of the domain of Utah, to contribute to a fund now being raised by the order for the relief of the widows and orphans of the Knights of Rathbone lodge No. 9, who were killed at Scofield. A number of Knights from Ogden, Salt Lake City, Bingham, Park City, and Provo will go down to Scofield on this morning's train to represent the order at today's funerals, and Grand Chancellor Gardiner said last night that it was his understanding that there would be a union service, in which all of the fraternal orders which had members among the dead, would join.

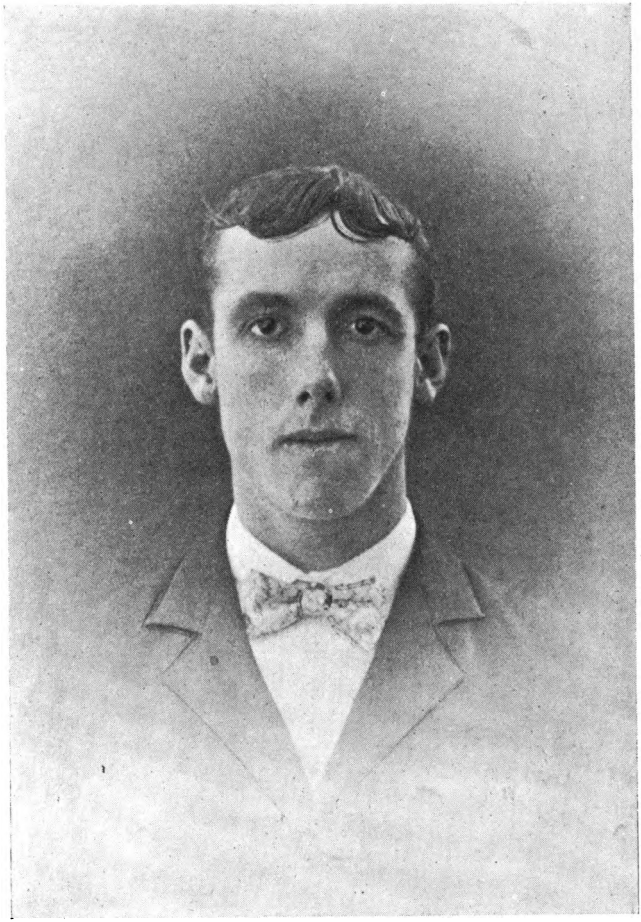
The four K. of P. lodges of the city will also send a handsome floral wreath to Scofield today.

Rocky Mountian lodge No. 2, K. of P., Salt Lake, which met last night, raised $150, thus heading the K. of P. contribution. This lodge also appointed a committee consisting of William Hearst, George Yedder, John Heil, T. M. Patton, Frances Mitchell, Thomas Hobday, and Sig Simon to solicit subscriptions from its members.

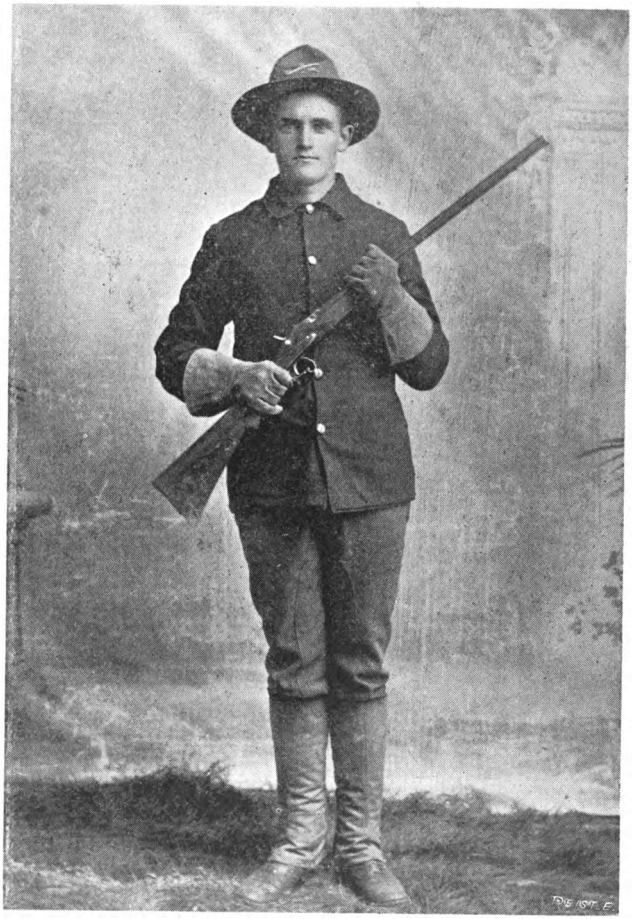
The grand chancellor said the information furnished the press that there were no lodges at Scofield and Castle Gate was incorrect, and that at Scofield there was a lodge of forty-five members, sixteen of whom are reported among the killed by the explosion.

Members of the Maccabees stated yesterday, that if there were any of there order among the killed, they did not know of it.

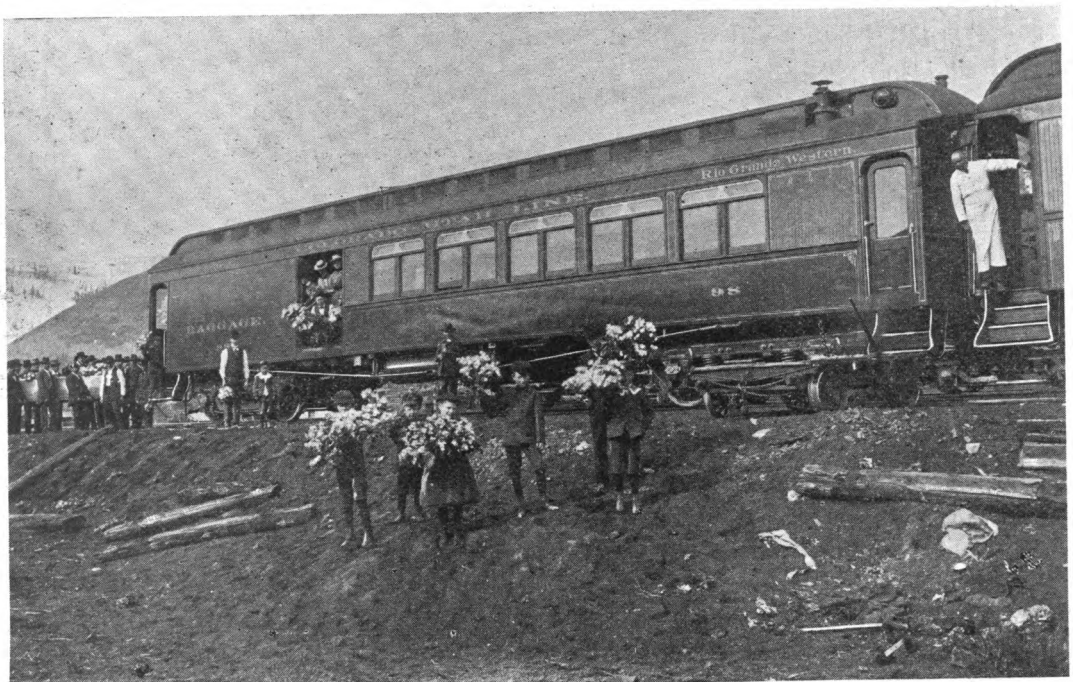
Salt Lake Valley lodge No. 12 of the A. O. U. W. at last night's meeting appointed A. J. Young, E. J. Petty, and George A. Tuckfield as the committee to represent their lodge at tonight's A. O. U. W. conference, and Temple lodge No. 15 which meets tonight, will appoint its conference committee the first thing so that the committees of the three lodges will be able to act together.



John R. Price.



Evan Jones.




**Floral Car Distributing the Flowers.**

Boys from Provo, who volunteered to assist at Scofield.

A prominent member of the Woodmen said yesterday, that he knew of none of his order among the killed, and that if a member of the order went into coal mining he ran the risk of invalidating his insurance.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Frank Mereweather, Past Chancellor of Rathbone Lodge No. 9 Knights of Pythias was born in England May 1, 1864. He is at present the managing partner of Mereweather and Earll, and although he has been a miner for seven years, he has made his business, second to none in Scofield. He is also Vice Grand of No. 32 and has served as R. S to Noble Grand and Conductor. Having joined No. 32 at the institution of the lodge he has filled his different offices with credit to himself and to his lodge.

At the time of the explosion he was president of the Fraternal Building Association.

Brother Mereweather has filled nearly all of the responsible positions in the community and has given the best of satisfaction to the people of Scofield. Being a member of the Board of School Trustees, he has by the judicious handling of the school fund, placed the district out of debt, and has assisted in placing the public school of Scofield upon a higher plane, and raising the standard of education until Scofield now boasts of her public school.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

John R. Price a young member of Rathbone Lodge No. 9. was a driver in the mine at Winter Quarters. He was a son of Marhsall John L. Price and was much respected in the community on account of his genial disposition, always having a smile and a word of joy for everyone.

## BIOGRAPHICAL.

Evan Jones, son of Lewis Jones of Winter Quarters is a member of Rathbone Lodge No. 9. When the call for volunteers was made, Evan was one of the first to respond from this place. He enlisted in "Torrey's Rough Riders," but was sent home sick. His two younger brothers were killed in the explosion.

It was of such brave men as Evan that the Army of the United Stated was composed, and not alone on the battle field did his heroism take place but in the annals of history no braver or more manly deed was performed than was performed by this brave boy. At the time of the explosion being in the mine and realizing the danger, he gathered the body of his best friend, David Padfield, who had already succumbed to the deadly gas, upon his shoulder and his younger brother Willie Jones under his arm and started for the mouth of the mine where they might be resuscitated. In the hurry and excitement of his flight, his lamp became extinguished and catching his foot in one of the rails, and stumbling forward lost his grasp upon the bodies he was carrying. His ankle was wrenched and not being able again to resume his load staggered forward alone, now suffering from his injured limb, and feeling the effects of the deadly damp upon himself. By frantic efforts he overcame the damp, reaching the mouth of the mine, alive where he was assisted by loving hands to his home.

His friend that he had so bravely tried to rescue and his two brothers were removed from the mine later, dead.

## Endowment Rank Knights of Pythias.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF CONTROL.

Chicago, Ill., January 1, 1900.

*To the Officers and Members of the Endowment Rank, Knights of Pythias:*

The Board of Control herewith submit a synopsis of the business of the Endowment Rank transacted during the quarter ending December 31, 1899, and showing the membership and Endowment in force, cash balances and investments.

STATEMENT OF MEMBERSHIP AND ENDOWMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In force September 30, 1899, | | |
| Number of members | | 58,482 |
| Admitted during quarter—new applicants, number of members | | 2,855 |
| Admitted during quarter—re-admissions, number of members | | 252 |
| Total | | 61,589 |
| Amount of Endowment | $105,696,000 | |
| " " | 3,944,500 | |
| " " | 806,500 | |
| Total | $110,047,000 | |
| Terminated during quarter. | | |
| By forfeiture—number of members | | 1,118 |
| By cancellation—number of members | | 3 |
| By death—number of members | | 159 |
| Total terminated | | 1,280 |
| Amount of Endowment | $1,620,500 | |
| " " | 5,000 | |
| " " | 323,000 | |
| Total | $1,948,500 | |
| In force December 31, 1899. | | |
| Number of members | | 60,309 |
| Amount of Endowment | $108,098,500 | |

FINANCIAL STATEMENT—RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Received interest on cash balance and investments | $ 2,230.61 |
| Received from certificate, card and other fees | 423.95 |
| Received from monthly payments | 325,416.25 |
| Received from monthly dues | 15.648.70 |
| Received from matured investments | 975.69 |
| Total | $344,695.20 |

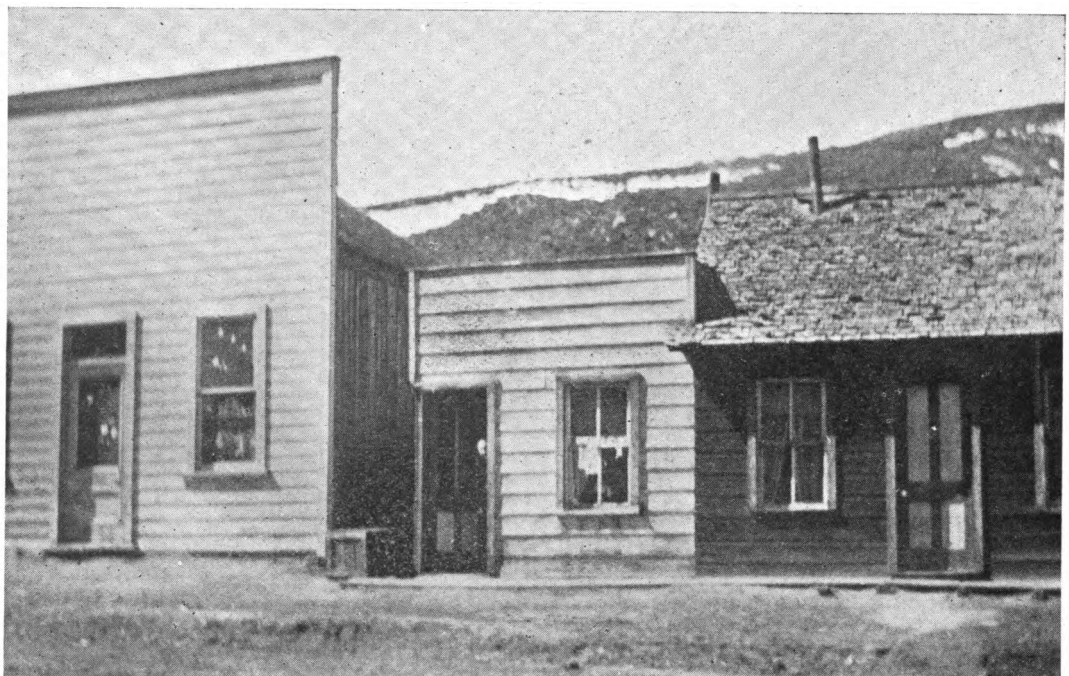
DEPOSITORY AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount on deposit at close of last quarter, First National Bank, Chicago | $ 32,136.46 |
| Deposited during quarter, First National Bank, Chicago, | 344,695.20 |
| Total | $376,831.66 |
| Warrants drawn, payment death benefits | $308,862.58 |
| Warrants drawn, account organization of sections, fees, expenses and advertising | 10,859.71 |
| Warrants drawn, account office expenses, stationery, printing, postage, expressage and miscellaneous items | 7,826.49 |
| Warrants drawn, accouut medical examinations, | 7,221.55 |
| Warrants drawn, account adjustment of death claims, attorneys' fees, etc | 5,622.74 |
| Warrants drawn, account Section supplies and printing | 779.75 |
| Warrants drawn, account certificates annulled (refunded) | 595.86 |
| Total | $341,768.68 |
| Cash on hand First National Bank, Chicago, Endowment Rank Depository, Dec. 31. 1899 | $ 35,062.98 |
| Bonds and securities on hand | 453,394.71 |
| Total cash balance and investments, Dec. 31, 1899 | $488,457.6 |

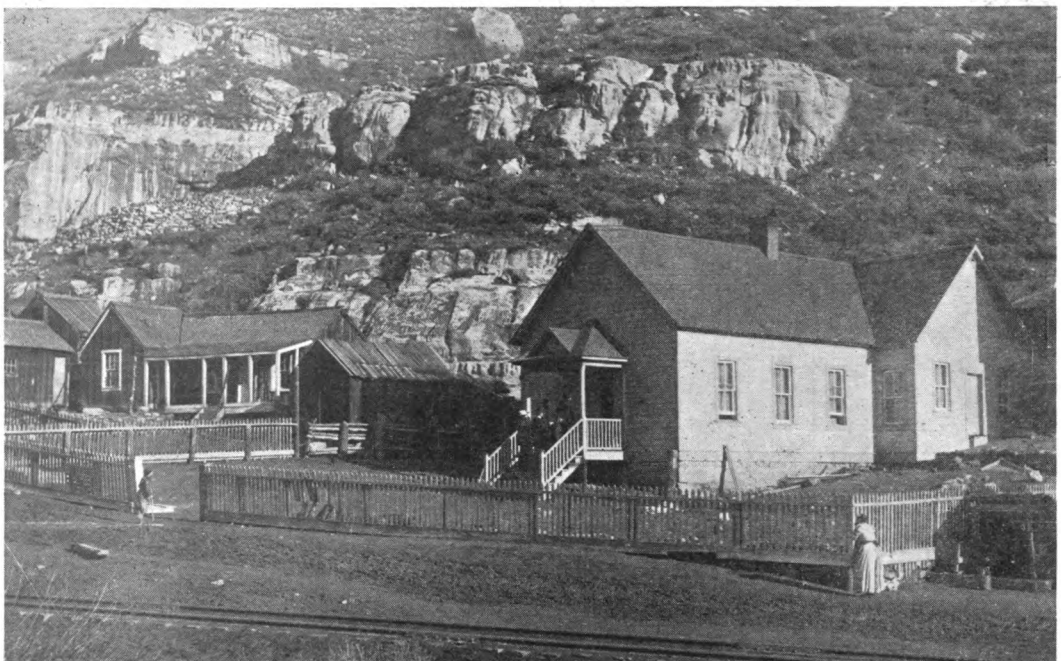
## List of Beneficiaries.

Garrett H. Scott, Marvell, Ark.,
Robert S. Dunn, Jonesboro, Ark.
Livingston Spofford, Amesburg, Mass.
Daniel P. Porter, Jackson, Miss.
Percy E. Cleveland, Nashville, Tenn.
Etienne Ghirardi, Houma, La.
George D. Shelton, Vicksburg, Miss.
John V. Burman, Meridian; Miss.
Samuel Zeigler, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Samuel O. Cupples, Chelsea, Mass.
Julius Lowenthal, Mobile, Ala.
Jacob Renner, Bessemer, Ala.
William C. Falkes, Live Oak, Fla.
Napoleon L. Guice, Meridian, Miss.
Thomas L. Leeper, Breckrenridge, Mo.
James Benson, Brooklyn, N. Y.
John G. Schleber, Rochester, N. Y.
Nathan Simon, New York, N. Y.
John Steel, Philadelphia, Pa.
Robert F. Donaldson, Statesboro, Ga.
Jonathan F. Taylor, Carbondale, Ill.
Henry C. Haskell, Albany, N. Y.
Henry V. Meacham, Sidon, Miss.
Henry C. Schwahu, Eau Claire, Wis.
George H. Patty, Fond du Lac, Wis.
Bertram W. Culver, Onarga, Ill.
John W. C. Parker, Linnville, Tenn.
Frederick R. Shedd, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Marshall K. Key, Helena, Ark.
Frank M. Merrill, Trucker, Cal.
Samuel T. Shepard, Central Mills, Ala.
Charles A. Davidson, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Joseph B. Shepherd, Minneapolis, Minn.
Henry E. Hart, Carthage, Tenn.

William F. Callon, Peekskill, N. Y.
Howel H. Homes, Greenville, Miss.
Wayne C. Morgan, Russellville, Ark.
Jacob Kahn, Pensacola, Fla.
Henry W. Burr, Boston, Mass.
James F. Brown, Aberdeen, Miss.
Peter Stecker, New York, N. Y.
Charles A. Bailey, Nashville, Tenn.
Hugh Miller, Des Moines, Iowa.
James E. Gordon, Indianapolis, Ind.
James Lee, Newton, Miss.
George Goerlich, St Louis, Mo.
Christ Steinhouser, Pittsburg, Kan.
Philip Fitz, Brookville, Ind.
William B. Dame, Macon, Ga.
Charles M. Parish, Louisville, Ky.
Julius Thurm, Washington, D. C.
William Davis, Butte, Mont.
Robert B. Epperson, Clarksville, Texas.
Edward Lord, Jersey City N. J.
Henry Clark, Weymouth, Mass.
Rueben B. Loryea, Manning, S. C.
John A. Schaffer, Vicksburg, Miss.
Oliver Eastland, Forest, Miss.
Ward Smith, Mansfield, Ohio.
James W. Hall, Toledo, Ohio.
Frederic C. Oppe, Galveston, Texas.
Ellery Radell, Somerville, Mass.
William F. Henry, Humboldt, Tenn.
Charles A, Elder, Trenton, Tenn.
Reuben M. Arnold, Meadville, Pa.
John G. McNair, Scotch Plains, N. J.
Jefferson B. Graham, Galveston, Texas.
Alfred W. Fairburn, Milton, Fla.
Amos G. Kenyon, Seneca Falls, N. Y.
Henry Jacob, New Orleans, La.

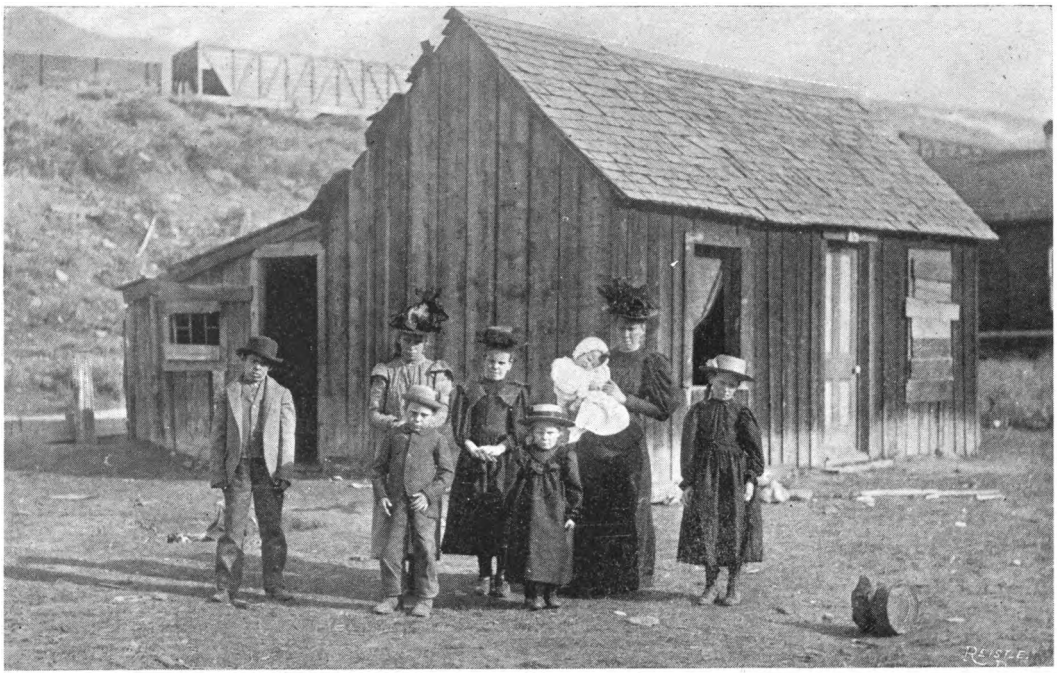


Store and Residence of William Samuels.



Residence of John Pitman. Meeting House where the bodies were prepared for burial.

**Residence of the Farrish Family. Father and Son.**



**Residence of the Jones Family. Seven children left.**

Samuel Johnson, Elmira, N. Y.
Joseph B. Browning, Montgomery, Ala.

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The new business obtained during the closing quarter of the year 1899 shows a decided improvement over the preceding quarter, while the year's results evidence that in the march of progress the Endowment Rank has kept pace with the best of fraternal institutions.

During the quarter, new sections numbering one hundred and seventeen were organized, distributed throughout thirty-four States and the Province of Ontario.

Thirty-one hundred and seven members were admitted and four million three hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars endowment issued—an increase over the preceding quarter of forty-two sections, six hundred and sixty-four members and seven hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars, endowment.

The death claims adjusted during the period number one hundred and fifty-nine, amounting to three hundred and eight thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars, which was paid the beneficiaries.

The work accomplished during the past year shows most gratifying results. Three hundred and sixty-nine sections and eleven thousand and thirty-four members were added to the roll. The certificates issued to this membership aggregate fifteen million seven hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Comparing this work with that obtained during the year 1898, an increase is shown of twenty-six hundred and fourteen members, and three million six hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars endowment.

One million two hundred and two thousand dollars was disbursed during the year 1899 to the dependents of five hundred and eighty-nine deceased members.

The beginning of the current year shows thirty-nine hundred sections in operation, a membership of sixty thousand three hundred and nine, and the endowment in force one hundred and eight million ninety-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

The investments and csah on hand aggregate four hundred and eighty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents, and the total amount paid for death claims fourteen million two hundred and twenty-six thousand and seventy-seven dollars and sixty-eight cents.

While the labors of the past year have been most fruitful, the results fully meeting our expectations, your Board believe that a united effort on the part of the membersip of the Rank, its officers and organizers will show the work of the year 1900 to have exceeded all records of the past.

Attest:

H. B. STOLK,
Secretary.

Fraternally,

J. A. HINSEY,
President Board of Control.

## The Scofield Horror.

The world was horrified at the terrible news that came from the little town of Scofield, Utah, May 1, The first report that a mine explosion had occurred there and fifteen men killed was serious enough. But when later reports came telling of the awful fate that had overtaken the unfortunate miners working there and that two hundred of them had either been killed by the explosion or from the effects of the after damp, it shocked the people throughout the country. Many from Salt Lake and citizens throughout the state hurried to that stricken town to render what assistance possible to the unfortunate ones. For two or three days a large force of men worked to get the dead from the mine. Salt Lake City was unable to furnish coffins enough and a large number were expressed from Denver, Colorado. The scene around the mine as the dead were brought out cannot be described, hundreds of women and children stood awestricken, waiting husband, father, or brother to be brought out a mangled corpse and strong men broke down with grief as some one dear to them was carried out and placed among the dead, and hundreds of women and children were weeping aloud as they discovered some of their dear ones who had left home only a few hours before in the full vigor of life, now cold in death; how miserable and gloomy were the surroundings.

Brothers Sonnedecker and Harrison from Salt Lake City, representing the Pythian Order were early on the scene, to do all they could to aid those in dire distress. On Friday the following grand lodge officers went to Scofield to assist in burying our dead and to offer our sympathy to the bereaved ones: Grand Chancellor Gardiner; Grand Vice Chancellor Jennings, Grand Prelate, Stoney; Grand R. R. S., Wardleigh; and Knights McGill, Hobday, and others.

Rathbone Lodge No. 9, Scofield, was one of the most flourishing of the Pythian lodges of the state. It had forty-four enthusiastic, big hearted fellows with ample funds for its ordinary needs.

A number of its members had just formed an incorporation, the Fraternal Building Association of Scofield and Winter Quarters, and had completed arrangements to errect a handsome two story building halfway between the railroad station at Scofield and the company store in Winter Quarters between which two points nearly all the cottages of the mines and railroad employees are located.

The building was arranged for entertainments on the ground floor, with ample stage room for the ordinary play. The upper floor was arranged for a lodge room with ante rooms and a reception or banquet room. The building completed would have cost about $3,000. Two thirds of this amount was subscribed when the awful accident occurred which not only took away some of the biggest subscribers, but also some of the most active in all the affairs of the lodge. Fourteen of its members, loyal hearted and kind, were swept away in a breath, leaving many helpless widows and orphans.

The lodge by-laws provided $60 benefit to be paid in case of death, which alone amounts to $780, and that amount is increased almost as much more by the needs of widows and orphans.

Grand chancellor Gardiner issued the following circular to the lodges of this domain, which has been responded to most nobly and generiously.

CIRCULAR LETTER.

To all lodges, Knights of Pythias, Grand Domain of Utah. Greeting. The appalling disaster which has befallen our sister lodge Rathbone No. 9 at Scofield, Utah, by which that lodge and our order has lost a large number of its membership, call for our deepest sympathy and the tears of these widows and orphans thus bereft of their natural protectors admonish us to our duty. The occasion is one that requires that substantial aid be furnished at once; and I therefore call upon all lodges in the domain to appropriate for the benefit of the afflicted families of our deceased brothers such sums of money as they can afford (making the amount as large as possible,) and recommend further that each lodge appoint a committee (of workers) to solicit subscriptions

from the members of the Order individually. The committee so appointed will remit all sums so collected to Bro. L. H. Farnsworth, care Walker Bros' Bank, Salt Lake Ctiy, who will see that the same is promptly forwarded to our brothers at Scofield for distribution.

The awful catastrophe and the deep distress resulting there from must appeal to every Pythian heart, and I confidently submit the matter to you, with the assurance that your response will be both generous and prompt. I direct that the charter of each lodge be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days.

As soon as full particulars are obtained information as to the full extent of our loss will be sent to each lodge. At present writing, twelve members are known to have lost their lives, and it is feared that many more have perished.

The following are the names of the brothers of Rathbone lodge No. 9, killed: Robt. Farish, V. C.; James Jenkins, Prelate; John Webber, M. of F.; John X. Lloyd, Trustee; S. W. Clark, John Hunter, W. C. Reese, Dan Pitman, John Pitman, J. R. Price, Wm. Parmley, Frank Strang, James Ferrins, Jos. S. Thomas.

Former members of the lodge. Adam Hunter, M. Patterson, S. J. Padfield, M. Pitman, Robt. Williams.

Members of Eagle No. 13, Castle Gate. D. D. Evans, Rich Stewart.

Only four of the above were members of the Endowment Rank, and were insured for the following amounts:

| | |
|---|---|
| John Webber, | $1,000. |
| John Hunter, | $1,000. |
| W. C. Reese, | $1,000. |
| James Jenkins, | $ 500. |

The fifteen widows and fifty-one orphan children left by our deceased brothers, who meet such an untimely death in the mine, and we extend to them our sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement.

## Resolutions of Sympathy.

Scofield, Utah, May 25, 1900.

WHEREAS, on the first day of May, A. D. 1900, a terrible mine explosion occurred at Scofield, Utah, thereby causing the death of one hundred ninety-nine men. The most heartrending disaster that ever occurred in this great commonwealth.

WHEREAS, it has pleased the Almighty God in this terrible sacrifice of human lives to remove from our midst eighteen loyal, brave and true Knights of Pythias, men worthy of esteem, confidence and love of our brethren, men who have so lived that the world is better for their having lived. Their lives were a shining example of industry, frugality, love, and devotion to humanity.

WHEREAS, Rathbone Lodge No. 9, K. of P. was by the Divine Will of our Master, called upon to give up fourteen members out of this number.

*Resolved*, That to the widows and orphans of our deceased brethren we offer our prayers and sympathies. That while their grief and sorrow is almost unbearable, we urge them to bear up bravely. That the trials and vicissitudes of life are burdensome almost beyond human reasoning, but through all the pain, sorrow, and suffering, there appears the bright star of hope, a happiness in the great beyond, a meeting where there is no parting, no pain, no sorrow. Rest eternal.

We offer them our protection. We claim them as our own and will guard their homes against the ravages of want and need. Their joy is our joy, their sorrow our sorrow.

*Resolved.* That the resolution be spread upon the pages of our minute book and a copy forwarded to Rathbone Lodge No. 9, with instructions to forward a copy to the family of each deceased brother.

B. F. Caffey,
J. A. Harrison,
T. T. Lamph.
Committee.

Unanimously passed by Eagle Lodge No. 13, Castle Gate, Utah, this 18th. day of May 1900.

Attest: Wm. Cowley, C. C.
Robt. Williams, K. R. S.

## Last Session of the Grand Lodge Knights of Pythias.

The grand lodge of the Utah Knights of Pythias closed its labors with the session of yesterday afternoon, and last evening was given a banquet by the Salt Lake lodges of the order that started the visiting delegates for their respective homes with high ideas of the hospitality and good fellowship of the brethren in Zion. It was the general opinion at the close of the grand lodge that this was one of the very best meetings ever held by the order in this state. More seems to have been accomplished and with less friction than has been the case hitherto.

The first business of the morning session was the election of officers for the ensuing year, and the following is the result of this election:

G. C., Charles P. Jennings, Ogden.
G. V. C., George R. Stoney, Provo.
G. P., C. I. Duglass, Salt Lake.
G. K. R. S., Henry C. Wordleigh. Ogden.
G. M. E., Henry P. Johnson, Sandy.
G. M. A., Henry M. Standish, Bingham.
G. I. G., J. M. Beatie, Scofield.
G. O. G., Arthur M. Ashby, Mercur.
G. T., Sig Simon, Salt Lake.
G. T., H. H. Rolapp, Ogden.

HANDLE RELIEF FUNDS.

The next matter taken up was the appointment of a special committee to handle and distribute the special fund being contributed by the Knights of Pythias of the entire country for the assistance of those left helpless by the Scofield mine disaster. The committee appointed is C. I. Duglas of Salt Lake, president; J. M. Beatie of Scofield, secretary; L. H. Farnsworth of Salt Lake, treasurer; J. A. Harrison of Castle Gate, first vice-president; F. H. Mereweather of Scofield, second vice-president.

There were seventeen Knights of Pythias killed in the Scofield disaster. There are fifteen widows and fifty orphans left as a result; in one family there are a widow and seven children. An appeal was sent out to all K. of P. lodges to help these unfortun-

ates and it is felt that a considerable sum will be contributed. The committee appointed will have the full control of this fund.

Upon special invitation it was voted to hold the next grand lodge in Ogden on the third Tuesday of June as usual.

At the afternoon session a uniform code of laws was adopted for trials in the subordinate lodges, and this, it is thought, will dispense with much confusion.

The grand tribunal was given authority to henceforth take part in grand lodges and act as an advisory committee to the Grand Chancellor in all matters of law and the application of law.

Means were provided for the consolidation of local lodges.

AT AFTERNOON SESSION.

There was much oratory at the afternoon session. Judge H. H. Rolapp of Ogden delivered the principal address, a very fine one, dealing with the general good of the order.

After the speaking the installation of the new officers took place, Past Grand Chancellor Sonnedecker doing the honors.

The reports submitted and accepted show the order to be in first-class financial condition and the membership reports show healthy and growing conditions.

In the evening Myrtle lodge of Salt Lake, in special session, conferred the esquire and knight degree on a candidate for the entertainment and instruction of the visiting brethren, and the ritualistic work of the order was exemplified by the grand officers.

KNIGHTS AT A BANQUET.

After the work of the evening was finished the fun began in a banquet given to the Grand lodge officers and delegates by the local lodges associated. The spread was a good one and the Knights had done enough hard work in the evening to cause them to enjoy it. When the cigars were lighted, W. P. Cooper was made toast master and punished everybody in sight by calling upon them for some performance. David Doty gave "The Alderman From the Fifth" in fine style; C. P. Jennings spoke briefly; Johu S. Lindsay recited "The Archery of Tell;" A. A. Buckler recited a medley of stock school pieces; J. J. LaBee told all about the Chinese troubles in the Chinese language; and A. M. Ashby

translated this speech into English; George R. Stoney responded with a neat speech; V. S. Ayers sang a solo; H. P. Johnson told a funny story; F. W. Gardiner spoke briefly and the meeting adjourned with "Auld Lang Syne."

At the close all present visited The Herald to witness the working of the machinery on the invitation of Mr. Burdette.

# CHAPTER IX.

# THE SCOFIELD MINE DISASTER

## EDITORIALS FROM LEADING DAILIES. STATE MINING LAWS. INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

### Corporations With Souls.

Every visitor to Scofield is impressed by the fraternal relations of employer and employed. They were pleasant before the disaster, and calamity has only served to show them in a stronger light. Any eulogy, however eloquent, would be inadequate as a tribute to the bravery, the generosity, the self-sacrifice shown by every official of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company and the Rio Grande Western Railway Company, who has been called into service for the sufferers. Their devotion has been unlimited, ungrudging; it is a perfect refutation of the belief so often expressed that 'corporations have no souls.'

"Nor has the demonstration of corporate humanity been confined to these two great companies. The local companies that have contributed to the relief funds and the foreign aggregations of capital that have responded so generously, deserve the thanks

of the people for this exceptional exhibition and interest in the public welfare."

THE COAL MINE CATASTROPHE.

"The calamity at Scofield grows in horror the more it is contemplated. Our country has been in war for two years past. In no battle have there been so many killed and so few wounded. Some who had faced death in battle repeatedly and came out unscathed, went down to death in a moment in that terrible pit. Men stand benumbed in the presence of such a catastrophe. In the horror only one thought fills the mind, that is, that those who are left must feel the loving arms of the State around them; they must have the comfort which the full spontaneous sympathy of the State can give them and their material needs must be ministered to. When one among the poor dies all others carry comfort to the stricken ones.

"For all the poor are piteous to the poor," but in this case every humble home has its dead, and the spectacle is pathetic enough to dress all the State in mourning, that those poor people who are left may know that "The whole wide State weeps with their woe and the grief which all hearts share grows less for one."

There is no reconcilement for sorrow that comes by such a stroke. When disease steals in and tortured souls from couches of pain take their flight, there is the poor comfort that their sufferings are over. But only the well and the strong are engaged in the work that these men were engaged in, and from the robustness of their manhood in a moment without notice, they were translated; the prop of many a family was broken, and around the desolation that follows, all possible comfort and sympathy must be drawn. We have read of such calamities in foreign mines. We have read when the fishing fleets of New England come home in the autumn and report the number of lost, what the sorrow is; but these have seemed far away calamities to us, such as could not afflict Utah. But these dead and this sorrow are at our very doors, the truth is forced upon us that Utah is not exempt; that she must bear her part in the world's industrial tragedies. It ought to soften all our hearts toward our fellow men; it ought to cause the

whole state to draw its arms around the stricken ones who are left, with a tenderness that will be as a balm to the hearts that are breaking and to the eyes that have grown weary with weeping.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

The two orphan asylums of this city have been opened to the homeless children deprived of paternal care by the Scofield disaster Bishop Scanlon's generous tender of the orphanage accompanied by a statement in which was the genuine ring of true philanthropy and Christian Charity. No questions are asked no conditions imposed except these—Do these little ones need a home. Will they come to ours.

The ladies in charge of the orphans Home and Day Nursery, where so many helpless children have been befriended and started upon careers of usefulness have announced that they will look after such of the Scofield children as may be needing a shelter.

This is the help that counts. Tears may be wiped away by sympathetic hands. Suffering may be relieved with food or medicine. And these are the immediate needs of the hour. But a roof for the homeless, a chance for the fatherless, a refuge for the friendless will be provided by ministering angels long after the shock has been forgotten and the tragedy has faded into history.

INVESTIGATE.

We think the state authorities, especially the Governor, and if possible the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, with the Attorney General should so soon as the immediate work at Scofield is finished, undertake the investigation of the great disaster. One of two things is evident on the face of things. Either there was something wrong with the conditions something that human foresight ought to have avoided, or else it is a clear case that every man who goes to work in a Utah coal mine absolutely takes his life in his own hands. The proper way to ventilate the mines at least the most perfect way yet devised is not by blowing air into a mine, but by suction; the attachment of blowers on the outside that will draw from the mine its foul gases and permit the vacuum to be filled with a current of atmospheric air, because when a blast of pure air is driven into coal dust, it of it-

self is sometimes enough to cause an explosion. If this mine had suction blowers on the outside which were at work, and there were connections which permitted the drawing of the foul gases from all parts of the mine to the outside, and if the machinery was in order and working that would demonstrate that the mine was too dangerous a place for men to work in. If, on the other hand, those gases had been allowed to accumulate for days, then there was either gross carelessness or gross incompetency in the handling of the property, and those facts ought to be brought out, whatever they be, because coal mining in this state is still in its infancy. There are coal measure almost all the way from Wyoming to Saint George, and the amount of coal that will be taken from those mines, ten, fifteen or twenty years hence will be as great probably as the amount now taken from the Pennsylvania mines. And this accident ought to be enough to determine not only the corporations, but the state authorities to see that such regulations are made as will draw every protection possible around the miners in the depths.

There ought to be a most rigid examination to see if the mining inspector has been performing his duty, and insisting that modern precautions should all the time be taken; that the appliance which science and experience dictate were all in working order in that property. It is a fearful thing. While in the pursuit of honest toil, there were in a moment so many men killed as would cause a shudder if the same record of death came from a battle field, and if this catastrophe results in drawing such protection around miners hereafter as will most effectually protect them, then it will not have been altogether in vain. It is a frightful calamity. In the presence of it men are apt to be impatient and fault finding. There should be nothing of that, but there should be a calm and thorough investigation, and the truth should be known so that if any added precautions can be taken, they will be insisted upon.

### ACT WITH WISDOM.

The sadness that has rested down upon the people of Utah through the awful calamity at Scofield is accompanied with that

sympathy which should be felt for the bereaved. The widow and orphans now in the throes of anguish if not despair, are ever before the mental vision of the humane. Aid for the afflicted is offered from all quarters. The rich are coming forward with their large donations, the poor with their smaller offerings as to amounts, but in many instances greater when gauged by their financial abilities. This is the only pleasing feature in palliation of the horror, the magnitude of which has startled the whole civilized world. The movements of the municipal authorities in this, and a number of other cities in the State and of various associations, societies and firms for subscriptions for the relief of the suffering, is laudable and encouraging. and the responses are instant and generous. All this is gratifying in the extreme.

But there is a possible danger in the excitement of the hour to which we direct attention. That is, unwise distribution of the means gathered from the benevolent. The circumstances of the families in distress are no doubt various, and require difference in the amounts and manners of help bestowed. Indiscriminate giving of alms would be unwise and might be unfair. Immediate relief is no doubt necessary in many cases and ought to be extended. But the funds that are now being raised ought to be discreetly handled. If each city or individual contributing expends its own means, it will be easily seen that confusion and duplication will be the result, and the most solutary benefits will not be obtained.

We advised that a Central Committee be appointed by the Governor of the State, to whom the various committees throughout the Utah shall report and send the contributions so collected, and who shall supervise the bestowal of that permanent assistance which will be necessary, according to the needs and circumstances of the bereaved. This suggestion has been adopted and it will prevent that confusion and the many mistakes which would be occasioned by the indiscriminate distribution of help from a number of different sources. Let the good work of subscription go on with energy and as rapidly as possible, while the warmth of the present sympathy remains at its greatest heighth and its wide

spread extent. The message of sympathy and condolence from President McKinley is gratifying and timely. It is a token of the universality of popular feeling over this terrible calamity, unparalleled in the history of the nation, and new to this ordinarily much blessed commonwealth. Gather in the means as quickly as possible, but by all means organize a State committee for the wise distribution of the funds of sweet charity.

WILL TRACE THE CAUSE.

There is a manly tone in Superintendent Sharp's official statement printed in yesterday's Herald. He expresses the warmest sympathy for the bereaved families, and no man doubts that he feels the effect of the disaster as keenly as any who have suffered because of it. He mourns the death of his men and his heart goes out to the orphans. But what concerns him more than it concerns almost anyone else connected in any way with this tragedy is its cause.

There will be no end of the investigation, he asserts, until the cause is determined beyond the shadow of a doubt. And his interest may be understood by his statement that "No mine in the United States was considered safer than Winter Quarters No. 4," and it is generally agreed that this is true.

The cause of the explosion is, therefore, a mystery. But Mr. Sharp declares that it will have to be solved. There must be no repetition of this May day horror.

SCOFIELD RELIEF FUND.

The suggestions offered by Mr. B. L. Lloyd published yesterday, concerning the disposition of the Scofield Fund are worthy of serious consideration. Mr. Lloyd's idea is that it would be unwise to distribute at once among the afflicted families the large sum of money so generously contributed, but that it would be far better to establish a permanent fund, for the support and education of the orphans. He believes this is the wisest solution of the problem that confronts the committee. Sufficient funds have not been sent direct to the scene of the disaster to remove for some time to come all danger of distress among the bereaved families. There will remain in the hands of the committee appointed by the

Governor a very large sum, posiibly one hundred thousand dollars. Each dependent widow and orphan might receive an equitable share each year, the system being so adjusted that the fund would not be exhausted until the last orphan became capable of support. Of course the number of pensioners would rapidly diminish as widows become remarried and orphans become of age.

The equitable distribution of this money will involve the preparation of a complete record of those who have been left without means of support, and this record, it seems to us, cannot be prepared too soon. The families are even now scattered all over the State of Utah, and some have gone to distant States. It would be unfortunate if some should be lost from view and thus fail to receive their just share.

These ideas are merely put forth as suggestions. The committee selected to administer the fund is composed of capable and conscientious gentlemen who are fully able to decide what is best to be done.

SYMPATHY AND SUGGESTIONS.

The horror of a tragedy like that which accompanied the mine explosion at Scofield reaches farther than the community where it was enacted. It affects the entire state, becomes national in its scope and appalls the civilized world. It spreads as fast as the electric current may run, and extends as far as the wires bear messages to mankind.

The sickening story which has thrilled Utah for two days is a subject for general discussion in eastern cities and European capitals. Messages of condolence and regret were received from President McKinley and from President Loubet of France, almost simultaneously. Offers of assistance pour in from every distance and direction. Generous contributions have been telegraphed by Utah men, temporarily absent from the State, and by business men in many places. Raphael, Wiel & Co., wholesale clothiers of San Francisco, wired $250. The Brandenstein Tea Company of the same place, $100. Henry Phipps, of the Carnegie Company, $100, and so on through the list which is printed elsewhere in this mornings "Herald."

Every mail brings in a rich freightage of donations and expressions of sympathy from this and surrounding states, intermingled with which are inquiries concerning the cause of the disaster and theories fixing the responsibility.

At this time the cause is only problematical. To fix the blame is out of the question now. It is in poor taste for a newspaper to pass judgment upon such cases while the public is under the influence of sudden shock and bereavement.

The Herald believes there will be an early investigation and that it will be thorough and searching. More lamentable than present death and suffering would be the failure to learn from this disaster, something in the direction of preventing such tragedies in the future. Some explanation must be found. Some responsibility must be fixed, either upon the victims, the Company, or the system under which coal is mined. For it will not do to go on taking chances with cheerful optimism while such calamities are not only liable to occur again at any time, but in any mine where similar conditions prevail.

This, however, is a time for sympathy and succor. When the dead are buried and the immediate wants of the survivors attended to, it will be time for the serious consideration of precautionary measures or measures calculated to at least minimize the danger of such wholesale destruction of human life.

### EQUALS ASHTABULA HORROR.

(Boise Capital.)

In Scofield, Utah, every house is in mourning and every home is a chamber over the gate.

Hardly a family is free from the touch of the angel of death. Nearly three hundred brave miners lie wrapped in the habiliments of the grave, awaiting the sepulchre. On that day, the first of May, memorable now as one of horror and gloom, men kissed their wives and little ones and went into the mine. No warning voice whispered aught of coming doom. Without, fair nature smiled, the bird's song thrilled the air with music, and myraids of flowers flung their fragrance to the passing breeze. There was a rumble as of distant thunder, clouds of smoke and dust and the

hearts of those men were stilled forever. Of all who went into that mine not one escaped to tell the sad story of suffocation and death. There were shrieks and smothered cries and tremblings of distress and runnings to and fro. Such scenes of agony as transpired in those tunnels beggar the pencil of a Raphael to picture; defy a pen like that of Hugo to describe. Fathers and sons were locked in each other's arms. The whole mine was a raging inferno. The men were burned and scarred and wounded, many of them beyond recognition. Many of them had their feet and hands burned away, some were decapitated, many were roasted alive. Whole families perished "locked in one another's arms and silent in a last embrace."

No such disaster has ever before happened in Utah. It is one of the horrors of the century and will go down in history by the side of the Ashtabula disaster and that of the death bridge of the Lay. All that human sympathy and help can do is being done for both the dead and the living. All hearts go out in sympathy for the stricken wives and children who sit and weep beneath this awful cloud of sorrow.

### DANGERS OF COAL MINING.

(Los Angeles Herald.)

The mine explosion in Utah last Thursday was probably the worst disaster of the kind that has taken place in this country. Such things seem to be almost periodic, and all the ingenuity and precautions seem futile to eradicate all danger. If nothing has been left undone in the way of safety precautions, the men themselves grow careless. Coal mining is an extra hazardous occupation at the best, and it has been degraded in more ways than one. To begin with the coal resources of the country are practically in the hands of a monoply that is able to control the output and to raise or lower prices as it sees fit. Its power is almost as great in the matter of wages, but the federation of miners has been able to make some headway against it. The importation first of contract labor and then of the worse offscourings of Europe to take the place of intelligent, civilized labor in the mines, has almost driven American labor from the field, more especially in the East.

In the West the conditions are not quite so pronounced, and the long list of the butchered in the Utah disaster indicates that many Americans were employed.

Doubtless the conditions are very much better than they used to be, but it has been a hard fight to secure the changes. Ordinary precautions are no certain protection. In addition to the Utah calamity yesterday morning's papers reported mines afire in two other localities· The coal miner takes his life in his hand every time he goes down iuto the bowels of the earth, to earn his daily bread by the sweat of his brow.

NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS.

(Pittsburg Dispatch.)

The Utah mine disaster is the worst ·of its kind for many years. The death list is simply appalling. Like the explosions which have occured in Pennsylvania mines it is difficult to determine the immediate responsibility. But like the similar disasters of this state it may be assumed that lack of proper precautions is at the bottom of it, and probably insufficient safeguards. Whether some incompetent or reckless miner took liberties with doors or lamps is a matter for the Utah authorities to determine. Yet there remains for all the lesson that mining laws should go beyond the perfunctory examinations of workings to secure the safety of human life. The requirements regarding ventilation and safety appliances should be of the strictest. In addition, the qualifications of miners should be fixed by law. Irresponsible persons ought not to be permitted to jeopardize the lives of their fellows.

PROTECTION FOR MINERS.

(Park City Record.)

There will be no immediate suffering for lifes necessities by the stricken families, for generous hands and responsive hearts, will come to their relief and minister to them. Few, indeed, will hesitate to contribute their mite for such a worthy cause. We hope that there will be no omissions, that each sufferes may be given every aid and consolation that can be extended to the broken hearted. There is but one good, that can result from the horri-

ble tragedy, and that is it will cause better protection and more safe guards to be thrown around those who toil in such places, so that there can be no recurrence of such a disaster, no more blotting out of lives that have not even the enjoyment of God's sunlight in their labors.

We hope there will be a thorough investigation as to the cause, and that the blame. if there be any placed where it belongs. The truth should be known. and the responsibility, heavy as it is. should rest on the shoulders of the guilty ones, if guilty there be.

WHAT WILL MALAD DO.

(Malad (Idaho) Enterprise.)

Down in Scofield, Utah, in one of the mines of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, an explosion occurred on May 1 and every man employed in the mine, numbering about three hundred was killed. Three hundred men killed; two hundred wives made widows and probably six hundred children left fatherless. This is by far the most terrible disaster which has ever occurred in this intermountain region. There are today in Scofield, about eight hundred women and children left entirely alone without any visible means of support absolutely destitute. Subscriptions are being raised in every town in this country to relieve the terrible distress and we believe Malad should do something and do quick. Let the mayor take hold of the matter and send out soliciting committees. The Enterprise will start the ball rolling with five dollars, and will receive contributions which the people feel disposed to make until such time as some other arrangements can be made. The names of contributors and the amount will be published in these columns.

MANTI GENEROSITY.

(Manti Messenger.)

No news so terrible as the Scofield catastrophe has ever circulated throughout the state of Utah.

To think of the terrible fate of the miners in that explosion and then to remember the families left in almost destitute circumstances is enough to make any able-bodied man contribute to the relief of these heart broken families.

This terrible accident is certainly a very sad affair as many of the families are reported to be almost destitute and we hope our citizens will open their pocket books as wide as possible and donate liberally, as the means will be given to the families of these unfortunate miners who were burned, smothered, and cruelly killed while performing their duty.

### HELP THE BEREAVED ONES.

(Utah County Democrat.)

The Democrat extends its deepest heart felt sympathy to those who lost their dear ones and friends in the Winter Quarters mine disaster. Humanity stands appalled, man gazes blankly at his fellow man and the tongue is dumb to utterance when death snuffs out the light of so many lives. But though we are helpless in the presence of death, though we cannot ease or resuscitate those who have departed into eternity, who are happy now in the midst of a fuller life, still let us give a word of cheer and a helping hand to the bereaved ones.

The manner of their death was sad, but nearly all passed away without experiencing pain; the greatest sorrow and sadness is for those who will no more know the loving care of a father, the love of a husband or brother. Those who died are in the presence of the Almighty; trust Him, they are content.

### ROCK SPRINGS WILL HELP.

(Rock Springs Miner.)

The explosion at Scofield, Utah, is the worst in the history of the west. Two hundred and fifty dead bodies have been recovered, and there are more in the mine. In every house in Scofield there is a vacant chair and poignant grief overshadows the town like a cloud. It is awful, awful. Many of the victims are known here. Words are useless. Sympathy we extend, but it seems only mockery. Let us do more. Rock Springs ought to organize a committee for a relief fund. Who will lead? The Miner columns are at the service of the people and the Miner is with any movement to temporarily ameliorate the sufferings of the distressed.

MINE INSPECTORS REPORT.

Gomer Thomas, the State Coal Mine Inspector, on January 1, 1900, made to Governor Wells the following report on the condition of the Winter Quarters mine:

Winter Quarters mine is the property of the Pleasant Valley Coal company, and is situated about sixteen miles up a canyon off the main line, on a branch of the Rio Grande Western railway from Colton.

The mine is under the supervision of T. J. Parmley and is one of the oldest mines in the State of Utah, and the largest producer, producing in 1899, 438,107 short tons, using 4,400 kegs of powder, an increase of 123,256 tons. It employes 342 men. Average number of days worked 305 in 1899.

The mine is artificially ventilated with a Guibal exhaust fan, running at the rate of fifty-five revolutions per minute, producing 45,000 feet of air per minute, which is distributed to all the working p'aces in the mine. All coal is hauled on main haulage ways by a Thompson, Houston hoist.

The improvements made at this mine during 1899 are: Large side tracks inside of mine, one new chute, three 77x16 boilers, powder line, stokers for each boiler house, large boarding house and one large bunk house.

My first official visit of inspection was on January 9th to 13th. The mine was working full time with good ventilation. On the 12th of January was our first experience with trouble with the eight hour law. The drivers came out dissatisfied with going out and in on their own time. They demanded 25 cents of advance per day, or go in and out on the company's time. They were out one day. They decided that they go in on the company's time and come out on their own time. On this visit I found lots of room in the manway making it inconvenient for the men to go and come from their work. I suggested to T. J. Parmley that this be fixed at once, which was done immediately.

My second visit of inspection was on March 14th to 17th. I found the mine working full time with the usual number of men, with mine working two shifts. On this visit I found a number of

stopings on the main entry leaking, which caused a scarcity of air in the working places. I took the foreman and showed him this and he had it repaired at once.

On my third visit of inspection to this mine, June 9th to 12th, I examined the mine inside and out. I found it in good condition but not working full time. I found plenty of prop and cap pieces placed near the working places in accordance with the law. The fan was running at the rate of a little less than fifty-five revolutions, producing 45,000 cubic feet per minute. The mine was drained properly, with all working and traveling places dry.

My fourth official visit of inspection was July 12th to 14th. On this visit I inspected the mine inside and out. The mine was working one shift and not on full time. The superintendent was making lots of repairs, preparing for the fall trade. I found the mine in general in a very fine condition.

My fifth visit of inspection was July 28th to 30th. On this visit I examined the mine inside and out. They were working two shifts with 375 men.

I found the mine in good condition, with ample props and cap pieces near the working places.

All the miners were getting all the work they could do, and the Company could not fill all its orders for the want of more miners. The ventilation was fairly good, considering the amount of powder used in the mine. All shots are fired in this mine by the miners at any time.

My seventh official visit was December 2nd to 6th. On this visit I inspected Winter Quarters Numbers One, Two and Four. All the miners were working full time, and all the men they could get, and all in good condition, with good air and all drainages were in good shape, and all employees working eight hours. The run of the mine Number One on this date was 2000 short tons.

## Laws Governing Coal Mines.

(Revised Statutes of Utah, 1898.)

CHAPTER II.

1507. State Coal Mine Inspector, Term. The Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate must appoint a State Coal Mine Inspector, who shall hold office for the term of four years and until his successor is appointed and has qualified; Provided, that such Inspector may be removed at the pleasure of the Governor. The present incumbent shall hold office for the period of his appointment unless sooner removed.

1508. Id. Qualification; The Coal Mine Inspector shall be a coal miner of not less than five years practical experience, and he shall have been a coal miner in this State for at least two years prior to his appointment. No person interested in the operation of a coal mine in this State, nor any employee of a coal mining company, shall be qualified to hold such office.

1509. Id. Bond. The Inspector shall give bond to the State, in the sum of five thousand, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties.

1510. Id. Duties: It shall be the duty of the coal mine inspector, to make careful and thorough inspection of each coal mine operated in the state, at least quarterly; and to report to the Governor at least once a year upon the condition of each coal mine in the state with reference to the appliances for the safety of the miners, the number of air and ventilating shafts, slopes, or tunnels, the number of shafts, slopes, or tunnels for ingress or egress, the character and condition of the machinery for operating, ventilating and draining of such mines and the quantity of air supplied to the same.

1511. Id. Residence Apparatus. The inspector shall reside in the state, and shall devote the whole of his time to the duties of his office. He shall purchase by and with the consent of the Board of Examiners, such apparatus, as may be required by him to properly discharge his official duties, and the auditor shall issue a warrant for any such bills when certified by the Board of Examin-

ers. All instruments, plans, maps, books, memoranda, notes, and other property pertaining to the office shall be the property of the state and shall be kept by the inspector, and shall be by him delivered to his successor in office.

1512. Id. Inspection of Mines. It shall be lawful for the inspector to enter and inspect at any time any coal mine in the state and the workings and the machinery thereof, without, however impeding or obstructing the working of the mine, and to make inquiry as to the condition of the mine, works, machinery, ventilation, and mode of lighting, and into all matters or things connected with or relating to the safety of the persons employed in or about said mines. The owner or manager is hereby required to furnish means necessary for such entry inspection or examination, and inquiry and to pay the fee therefor as provided by law. The inspector shall keep a record of each inspection and of the material facts connected therewith.

1513. Unsafe Mines, Notice. Penalty. In case the inspector shall find that a mine is not properly worked, or is not furnished with proper machinery or appliances for the safety of the mines and all other employees, it shall be his duty to give notice to the owner or manager of such mine that it is unsafe. The notice shall specify in what particulars the mine is unsafe, and shall require the owner or manager to provide the necessary additional machinery, shafts, slopes, tunnels, entries, means of escape or ventilation, or other appliances, within a stated period. If the improvements are not made as required in the notice it shall be unlawful, after the time fixed therein for the owner or manager to operate such mine.

1514. Id. Injunction to Restrain Operation. As a cumulative remedy in the case of the failure of any owner or manager of any mine to comply with the requirements contained in the notice of the inspector, given in pursuance of this chapter, any court of competent jurisdiction, or judge of said court in vacation may, on the application of the inspector in the name of the state, supported by the recommendation of the governor, issue an injunction restraining the operation of such mine, until the requirements are

complied with, and, in order to obtain such injunction no bond shall be required.

1515. Plans of Workings to be furnished. The owner or manager of each coal mine in the state shall make or cause to be made an accurate map or plan of the workings of such mines, on a scale of one hundred feet to the inch, which shall exhibit all the openings or excavations, shafts, tunnels, slopes, planes, gangways, entries, cross-headings, rooms, etc. of such mine, and show the directions of the air currents therein; and shall accurately show the boundary lines between said mine and adjoining mines. Such map or plan or a true copy thereof shall be furnished to the inspector, and another copy shall be kept at such mine for the inspection of employees therein. The owner or manager shall at least once in every six months, place or cause to be placed on the map or plan and on said copies thereof, an accurate showing of all the additional excavations which have been made during said six months in the mine. The several maps or plans of mines in the state which are furnished to the state inspector shall be transferred by him to his successor in office; and in no case shall any copy of any of them be made without the consent of the owner or manager who furnished the map. If the state inspector shall find or have good reasons to believe that any map or plan of any coal mine made or furnished in pursuance of the provisions of this chapter, is materially inaccurate or imperfect, he is authorized to cause a correct plan or map of said mine to be made at the expense of the owner or manager thereof, the cost of which shall be recoverable by law: Provided; that if the map or plan which is claimed to be inaccurate, shall prove to be practically correct, then the state shall be held liable for the expense incurred in making attempted correction.

1516. Penalty for Unlawful Operation. Any owner or manager who shall continue to operate a mine, in violation of any provision of this chapter, after the expiration of the period mentioned in the notice hereinbefore provided for, shall upon conviction be fined not less than five hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars.

1517. Escapes, Shafts. In each coal mine in the state, the owner or manager thereof shall provide at least two shafts, slopes, tunnels or other outlets separated by natural strata or formations of not less than one hundred and fifty feet in breadth, by which ingress and egress shall always be available to the persons employed in the mine, wherever two or more veins of coal shall be worked in any mine, an escapement shall be made between each of them. In no case shall a furnace shaft be deemed an escape shaft.

1518. Ventilation. The owner or manager of every coal mine, of the depth of one hundred feet or more, whether the mine shall be operated by shaft, slope, tunnel or other outlet, shall provide an adequate amount of ventilation of not less than one hundred cubic feet of pure air per minute. for each person at work in said mine, and three hundred cubic feet of pure air per miuute for each animal used therein, which air shall, by proper appliances or machinery, be forced through such mine to the face of each, and every working place, so as to dilute and render harmless and expel therefrom the noxious or poisonous gases, and all workings shall be kept clear of standing gas; Provided, that in all mines wherein fire damp or other explosive gases are known to exist, double the quantity of pure air hereinbefore mentioned, shall be provided.

1519. Props and Cap Pieces. The owner or manager of any coal mine operated within the State shall keep a sufficient supply of timber on hand to be used as props and cap pieces, so that the workmen employed therein may at all times be able to properly secure said workings from caving in, and it shall be the duty of said owner or manager to send down into the mine such props or cap pieces and place them not more than one hundred feet from the place of such workings.

1520. Speaking Tubes. In shaft or slope mines where persons are hoisted by machinery, a metal speaking tube or other suitable appliance shall be provided in all cases so that conversation may be carried on through the same from the top to the bottom of the shaft or slope.

1521. Shafts and Hoisting Apparatus. In shaft mines shall be provided an approved safety catch and sufficient cover overhead on every cage used in lowering or hoisting persons, and there shall be provided at the bottom of every hoisting shaft at the sides thereof a traveling way, which shall be sufficiently high and wide to enable persons to pass the shaft without having to go over or under the cage or hoisting apparatus.

1522. Engineers Hoisting men. Only experienced, competent and sober men shall be placed in charge of hoisting apparatus or engines, and the maximum number of persons who may ascend or descend upon any hoisting apparatus at one time shall be determined by the inspector.

1523. Report of Accidents. In case of fatal accident, a full report thereof shall be made by the owner or manager to the inspector. The report must be made in writing within ten days after such accident shall have occurred. Any case of non fatal accident that has been sufficiently serious as to prevent the injured person from continuing his regular employment for one week, shall likewise be reported to the inspector.

1525. "Owners" includes lessees, etc. Whenever the term "owner or manager" is used in this chapter, the same shall include lessees or other persons controlling the operation of any mine, and in case of any violation of the provisions of this chapter by any corporation, the managing officers and superintendents or other managing agents of such corporation shall be personally liable to punishment as provided in this chapter for owners or managers.

1526. Examining Boards, Mine and Fire Bosses. On the petition of the mining inspector the District court in any county in this State shall at the first term after January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, appoint an examining board for such county, consisting of the State Inspector of coal mines, an operator of a coal mine and a coal miner who shall be citizens of the United States, and the latter two of which board shall have at least five years of experience in the mines of the State, whose duty it shall be to examine any person applying thereto as to his

competency and qualifications to discharge the duties of mining boss, said board of examiners shall meet at the call of the inspector, and they shall grant certificate to all persons whose examination shall disclose their fitness for the duties of mining boss. And such certificate shall be sufficient evidence for the competency and qualifications of the holder for the duties of said office, provided:—that any person who shall have been employed as a miner at least five years in the coal mines of Utah and as mining boss continuously by the same person or firm or corporation, for the period of one year preceding January first eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, may be entitled if in the judgment of the inspector, he be qualified to a certifidate without undergoing such examination; but he shall not be employed by any other person or firm or corporation without having undergone such examination. The members of the examining board, other than the inspector, shall hold the office for the period of two years from the date of their appointment, and shall receive five dollars per day for each day necessarily and actually employed, and mileage at the rate of fifteen cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled, to be paid by the State. Vacancies in the membership of the board shall be filled by the court of the proper county, except the vacancy in the office of the inspector. Sessions of the examining board shall not exceed three days in each quarter, and for any certificate granted the board shall receive the sum of one dollar, the same to be paid into the State treasury. No person shall act as fire boss unless granted a certificate of competency by the State inspector of coal mines. After January first eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, no owner, operator, contractor, lessee or agent, shall employ any mining boss or fire boss who does not have the certificate of competency required. Said certificate shall be posted up in the office of the mine, and if any accident shall occur in any mine in which a mining boss or fire boss shall be employed who has no certificate of competency as required by this chapter, by which any miner shall be killed or injured, he or his estate shall have a right of action against such operator, owner, lessee or agent, and shall recover the full damage sustained; in case of death, such action to

be brought by the administrator of his estate, within three years from the date of accident, the proceeds recovered to be divided among the heirs of the deceased according to law.

1527. Stretchers. It shall be the duty of the owners, operators, contractors, superintendents, lessees or agents of coal mines to keep at the mouth of the drift, shaft or slope and such other places as shall be designated by the mine inspector, stretchers, properly constructed for the purpose of carrying away any miner or employee working in or about such mine who may in any way be injured in and about his employment.

1528. Coal mines hereby affected. The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to or affect any coal mine in which not more than six men are employed in twenty-four hours, provided that when considered necessary by the inspector he shall make or cause to be made an inspection of such mine and direct and enforce any regulation in accordance with the provisions of this chapter that he may deem necessary for the safety, health or lives of the miners.

CHAPTER I.—FEES OF STATE OFFICERS.

970. Coal Mine Inspector. For each inspection of any mine, ten dollars.

CHAPTER II.—TITLE LABOR.

1336. On Public Works. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work on all works or undertakings carried on or aided by the State, County or municipal government.

1337. In Mines and smelters. The period of employment of working men in all underground mines or workings, and in smelters and all other institutions for the reduction or refining of ores or metals, shall be eight hours per day, except in cases of emergency where life or property is in imminent danger. Any person, body corporate, agent, manager, or employer, who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

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THE BODY OF THOMAS PADFIELD FOUND.

Scofield, Utah, May 11.—The body of Thomas Padfield was

recovered this morning. It was not so badly mutilated as many others, the timbers having in some way protected it. The deceased was married and leaves one child. His widow has been prostrated ever since the accident and the recovery of the body will be a great relief to her.

Padfield was a partner of Edwin Street, the last man recovered, and the two were working together in the room when struck by the after damp.

Hunter was driving in the car which has been partially recovered and his body ought to be recovered today or tonight.

No trace has yet been found of John Pitman's body, and in all probability it is in another part of the mine. It can only be a few days at most now when every body is recovered and then the Company will be prepared to resume work at Number One.

## Press of the Country on Scofield Horror.

### WHO IS ACCOUNTABLE?

(San Francisco Chronicle.)

All the mine disasters that have heretofore occurred in the western states cannot be compared with that which happened on Tuesday through an explosion at the Pleasant Valley company's collieries at Scofield, Utah. It is represented that from 300 to 400 miners lost their lives in it. The cause of the explosion is not known, as the living who were brought out were not near the scene when it occured. The mine is claimed to have been well ventilated and it had the reputation of being free from gas. Similar conditions were supposed to exist in other collieries where fatal explosions took place, which were traceable to an overconfidence in these fancied conditions of security. As a matter of fact, no colliery is absolutely safe from explosion. Even though the seams of coal worked be free from gas or fire damp, the atmosphere of the mine becomes in time thoroughly impregnated with fine coal dust, which is as combustible as gunpowder. In many colliery disasters the main damage follows the gas explosion through the ignition of the dust in the air of the mine.

If the Pleasant Valley colliery was really free from fire damp it may be revealed later that the explosion was due to the firihg of the coal dust through the indiscreet handling of lights or the reckless use of powder. Miners grow careless, almost to recklessness in their operations if they become impressed with the belief that the ground is safe and comparatively free from the greater perils incident to the business of mining. But there was another danger menacing the miners employed in the Pleasant Valley colliery which might have been avoided. Mine Number Four is said to have been used as a powder magazine, and the levels of that mine communicated with others on the vein. One survivor intimates that the explosion was in the direction of the magazine. This fact seems to imply that it was the powder stored in the underground magazine which exploded and that the coal dust in the air of the drifts was ignited by it. Clearly, then, the disaster comes under the head of those which could with ordinary care and rational regulations have been prevented. If so, some one in authority is criminally responsible for the catastrophe and should be held accountable for it.

### THE UTAH DISASTER.

(Butte Miner.)

To those who are accustomed to the ordinary risks—or the absence of extraordinary risks—that attended the usual occupations the terrible disaster in the Scofield mine in Utah will serve as a reminder of the daily and hourly danger surrounding the men who delve in the bowels of the earth for mineral wealth that nature has stored there. Over 400 lives ended in a flash—that is the story. It is a loss nearly equaling that of the one great battle of the Spanish-American war; one that has scarcely been excelled in the battles of the South African war now raging.

It is such disasters as this that appall—hundreds of men in a maze of workings, hundreds of feet below the surface of the earth, cut off from all possible hope of rescue or escape, feeling death stealing upon them with the absolute certainty that it is but a question of minutes when they must yield up their lives—it is a

thought that staggers, even in a place like Butte, where the yearly record of mine fatalities is a large one.

Affairs of this kind, involving such enormous mortality, are more liable to occur in mines like that at Scofield than in those which serve to make up Butte's greatness. For it is in coal mines where the deadly fire damp and the almost equally dangerous black damp are to be found. In the mines where the more precious minerals are found these elements of danger are missing. There are always risks, to be sure, but these are minimized by the exercise of precaution in the way of proper timbering, air shafts, and other things the law calls for.

Strung out over the course of the year the fatalities in the mines of Butte are numerous enough. But the conditions fortunately, are such that no approach to the horrible affair that took place in Utah is within the range of probabilities.

IT IS PITIFUL.

(Salina Press.)

A prosperous mining camp has been turned into a place of woe and desolation. Pale-faced and hollow-eyed women walk the streets in silent grief or rend the air with pitiful cries, bewailing the loss of a husband, son or brother, and consoling words but serve to intensify their awful grief. Children sob and look at the cold, dead face of father or brother, whose blackened lips cannot respond to the endearing words of the household pet. It is pitiful! We, here in this thrice blessed valley, can not realize the depth and horror of this awful disaster but a hundred miles distant. No pen can portray the appalling scenes enacted there. Even angels would turn aside to weep.

Scofield is full of desolate homes. Hundreds of children are fatherless and bereaved wives there are by the scores. Soon gaunt poverty will walk the streets, for few of these dead miners were men of means. Women and children must not be permitted to suffer. Undoubtedly aid will be solicited. And we believe the broad minded people of Utah will give ear to the cry of distress.

COMPANY'S BURDEN HEAVY.

(Provo Enquirer.)

After the grief of the afflicted Scofield families is somewhat

assuaged, their desires will be for a most complete investigation of the disaster that the blame of the whole affair may be placed where it properly belongs. In this they will be joined by the rest of the citizens of the State. And if it shall be found that the P. V. Coal company has not used due precaution to prevent the terrible catastrophe, something will at least have to be paid for the support of the many widows and orphans that have been made through the many deaths in their mines. On the other hand, if it be one of those calamities that will overtake men in the coal mines, even though every precaution is taken to guard against them, then the harsh criticism of the company should cease, for its burden is heavy and losses already great.

TIME FOR DEEDS OF MERCY.

(Ogden Standard.)

The Scofield disaster can be placed with the greatest disasters known to mining. Under such circumstances the souls of men should be stirred to deepest compassion and a spirit of charity should take hold of our purse strings that the dollars, which will be dropped into the lap of distress in Scofield, may in a measure provide the women and little children against heartaches and worriments that want and poverty can add to their present sufferings.

Those who have should give freely and we believe that those who do give will bring to themselves the sweet consciousness of a duty performed that will carry with it the prayers of thankfulness of the widows and orphans of Winter Quarters.

THOUSAND CHILDREN FATHERLESS.

(Logan Nation.)

The explosion at Scofield is too horrible for the mind of man to grasp. Two hundred human beings were hurled into eternity in a moment. Two hundred cold and mangled bodies were brought to the surface, where a vast crowd of wailing women and children met their lifeless loved ones. Dark despair holds sway in hundreds of homes. A thousand children are left fatherless.

The heart grows faint and the mind recoils from a contempla-

tion of the scene. It is more Americans than were killed in the Spanish-American war. May the God of the fatherless comfort the hearts of those who mourn, and let every hand in the State join to provide for their needs.

DESTITUTION AND GRIEF.

(Logan Journal.)

It is a fearful calamity which has overtaken the little town of Scofield; and not only that town, but many others in the State. Probably 150 families were in one fell moment robbed of their protectors and providers. The coal miner and his family usually live from hand to mouth, and destitution will be added to grief unless the people of Utah come to their relief, as we hope and believe they will. When the list reaches Cache valley we trust that the response will be as general and liberal as the cause is deserving.

WHOLE STATE MOURNS.

(Lehi Banner.)

The calamity of the explosion at Pleasant Valley coal mine is one which causes the whole people of the state to sorrow in their very hearts for those 300 who have suffered so cruel a death, and for relations and friends who have so suddenly been robbed of their fathers, brothers, sons, and husbands. The explosion is the worst known in the west.

IN THE GRIM VALLEY.

Anaconda Standard: "Pleasant Valley" seems rather to be a grim valley of the shadow of death.

APPALLS THE HEART.

Helena Independent: The Mining horror strikes home to Montana hearts. Thousands of our worthy citizens are exposed to similar dangers by reason of their occupation. Those who go down to the depth to toil are continually in the presence of calamity which appalls the heart.

# CHAPTER X.

# THE SCOFIELD MINE DISASTER

## WORK OF RELIEF FOR DESTITUTE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

No sooner had the Salt Lake dailies heard of the disaster, and knowing well the condition of laboring men's families when the Bread Winners are taken away, called for relief, which has since been of such benefit to the families of the deceased, that they and their relatives cannot find words to express their thankfulness to everyone who has assisted them in their hour of desolation and need.

Treasurer A. L. Thomas, of the Salt Lake Relief Committee, announced the following places where funds for the Scofield sufferers would be received and where the subscription papers bearing the signature of the treasurer would be placed.

Number 1. Wells, Fargo & Co.
" 2. W. S. McCornick & Co.
" 3. Deseret National Bank.
" 4. National Bank of the Republic.
" 5. Walker Brothers' Bank.

Number 6. Z. C. M. I.
" 7. State Bank of Utah.
" 8. Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Co.
" 9. Utah National Bank.
" 10. Bank of Commerce.
" 11. Commercial National Bank.
" 12. T. R. Jones & Co.
" 13. Utah Commercial and Savings Bank.
" 14. Utah Savings and Trust Co.
" 15. F. Auerbach & Brother.
" 16. Walker Brothers Dry Goods Co.
" 16. R. K. Thomas & Co.
" 18. Cutler Bros. Company.
" 19. Clark, Eldredge & Co.
" 20. Georg M. Scott-Strevell Hardware Co.
" 21. Salt Lake Hardware Co.
" 22. Utah Stove and Hardware Co.
" 23. Knutsford Hotel.
" 24. Kenyon Hotel.
" 25. Cullen Hotel.
" 26. White House.
" 27. Cunnington Co.
" 28. Consolidated Implement Co.
" 29. Studebaker Brothers Co.
" 30. Co-operative Wagon and Machine Co.
" 31. Utah Implement Co.
" 32. Trent Engineering and Machinery Co.
" 33. The Mine and Smelter Supply Co.
" 34. Alta Club.
" 35. University Club.
" 36. George Q. Cannon and Sons Co.
" 37. Calloway, Hoock, and Francis.
" 38. Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Co.
" 39. Oregon Short Line Officers.
" 40. Rio Grande Officers.
" 41. Co-op Furniture Co.

Number 42. Henry Dinwoody Furniture Co.
" 43. P. W. Madsen.
" 44. National Biscuit Company.
" 45. Geo. Mullet and Co.
" 46. J. P. Gardner and Co.
" 47. Siegel Clothing Co.
" 48. Salt Lake City Brewing Co.
" 49. Henry Wagner Brewing Co.
" 50. A Fisher Brewing Co.
" 51. Barton and Co.
" 52. S. P. Teasdale and Co.
" 53. E. M. Friedman and Co.
" 54. E. O. Reilley.
" 55. Bamburger Coal Co.
" 56. Citizens Coal Co.
" 57. Diamond Coal Co.
" 58. F. W. Hanson Produce Co.
" 59. C. R. Savage.
" 60. New York Cash Store.
" 61. Nelden Judson Drug Co.
" 62. L. and A. Cohn.
" 63. Lace House.
" 64. Freed Furniture Co.
" 65. D. L. Davis.
" 66. Mayor's Office.
" 67. Salt Lake City Post office.

Never before in the annals of history did the people of the United States answer to a call of distress with more alacrity than did the people of Utah, and in fact all of the States, respond to the appeal for help for the widows and children of the miners killed at Nunber Four. Many of the families had been lett without any support and the funds that were so generously contributed will be of great help to them in their distress.

GOVERNOR WELLS' APPEAL.

Governor Wells issued this proclamation:—"The appalling effects of the explosion which occurred in the Winter Quarters

coal mine, on the first of May have stunned our commonwealth with horror and plunged all our citizens in deepest grief. Of some 300 men who went into the mine on that fatal morning more than 225 at this hour have been brought to the surface dead, while the search for and recovery of others certain to have perished is still going on. A disaster so awful staggers comprehension. It has fallen upon the community like a deadly pall. It is a shock that blows the spirit of those most easily moved and chills with sickening gloom, the stoutest hearts. In the sympathy which swells from every soul in the civilized world toward us in this hour of supernal sorrow, there is also a prompt and generous tender of material aid and comfort from the public spirited citizens of our state toward the families so suddenly and cruelly bereaved. The readiness and magnanimity with which these offers of assistance have been made are at once creditable and characteristic. But in the presence of a mortality so enormous the means already subscribed. though reaching many thousands of dollars, can but suffice for the needs of the moment. To the paralyzing sadness which enshrouds the widows and orphans there cannot be added, doubt or despair as to the means of satisfying daily wants.

The consolation that sooths and binds up the bleeding heart, must come from a higher source. Let ours be the duty to administer human succor till every afflicted one shall have passed safely through this period of crushing distress.

It is therefore most earnestly enjoined upon all who have thus far interested themselves in this direction and upon all the people of the State to continue without relaxation the work of relief so well begun. It is improbable that the actual needs of the bereaved families will fall in any measure short of the aid that can be extended. All mayors of cities and presidents of town boards throughout the State should immediately take steps, where this has not already been done, to have the work of collection performed in a thorough and systematic manner. It is suggested that this be done by the appointment of trustworthy and energetic committees who will conduct the canvass among their

fellow citizens, either for money or supplies.

And with a view to establishing a responsible central repository for the fund so collected and providing a competent and equitable method of distribution to the sufferers, I, Heber M. Wells, Governor of Utah, reposing special trust and confidence in the following named citizens, do hereby appoint them a central relief committee, requesting them to receive all contributions that have been or shall hereafter be made, and to apportion and distribute the same to those entitled to receive them, as their best judgment may dictate: J. T. Hammond, Ezra Thompson, E. W. Wilson, of Salt Lake City; Lafayette Holbrook, Provo; John Jones, Spanish Fork; O. G. Kimball and T. J. Parmley, Scofield.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, this 3rd day of May, A. D. 1900.

HEBER M. WELLS, Governor.

By the Governor:

J. T. HAMMOND,
Secretary of State.

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## Judge King Heard From.

The following message was received from Judge William H. King:

"I mourn deeply with Utah's people in this sorrowful hour. Express my sincere sympathy to the sorrowing families. All classes here sympathize deeply with the bereaved ones. The *Evening Star* offers to accept and transmit contributions. Can we do anything else?"

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Governor Wells' being thoroughly conversant with the condition of affairs at Scofield, and realizing that there were many persons outside the State who were desirous of contributing to the relief fund issued the following:

*To the People of the United States:*

A calamity almost unparalleled in the records of coal mine

disasters throughout the world has fallen upon the people of Utah. On the morning of May 1st, over 300 men went calmly to their work in the Winter Quarters mine at Scofield. Within a few short hours their dead and mangled bodies were being brought to the surface by heroic hands of rescuers. At this writing the exact number of the killed cannot be given, but when all the bodies are recovered the death list will probably include 250 names. A large proportion of these were heads of families, and to the awful horror of the disaster itself are added the tears, the cries, the misery, of widows and orphans. An entire community stands stricken and benumbed in the presence of the appalling visitation.

The people of Utah have bravely sustained their reputation for generosity and self reliance in this dreadful emergency.

Many thousands of dollars have already been contributed to the relief fund by municipalities, corporations, and individuals within the state, while many thousands more will no doubt be collected by the various committees and agencies having the work in hand. But the magnitude of the disaster and the large number of women and children who have been solemnly rendered helpless and dependent upon the charity for the means to supply their daily wants constitute a problem to the solution of which our utmost willingness and resources will hardly prove adequate.

Now, therefore, in view of these conditions, and to the inquiries from cities, companies and friends outside the state, indicating the splendid sympathy and magnificent generosity of the American people, I deem it my duty as Governor of Utah, to issue this statement to the people of the United States, inviting them, as they may feel disposed, to assist in the relief of the bereaved and heartbroken and dependent families.

Contributions may be sent to J. T. Hammond, secretary of State, and chairman of central relief committee, Salt Lake, or if more convenient, to Spencer, Trask & Co., of New York, who are appointed and designated the eastern collection agency.

The state and people of Utah stand ready to acknowledge

with sincerest gratitude whatever aid their fellow citizens throughout the Union may be able to extend in their period of deepest distress.

HEBER M. WELLS,
Governor of Utah.

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 5th 1900.

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## Bishop Scanlan Opens Kearn's Orphanage to Children of Scofield,

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INTERMOUNTAIN CATHOLIC.

The terrible calamity that has fallen upon the poor people of Scofield, although apalling in itself and wide reaching in its woeful consequences, is not, however, without its wholesome lessons and good effects.

It will serve to teach the owners and workers of coal mines, however careful they may have been in the past, to redouble their watchfulness in the future, and to employ every best means known to science and experience to make impossible a reptition of Tuesday's horror, at least on so large a scale. It may be, too, that this hecatomb of human lives offered at the shrine of capital amid the tears and lamentations of helpless widows and fatherless children, may touch and soften its heart, so it may, at least, realize how much it owes to labor and the great sacrifices the latter has, sometimes, to make in order to serve the former and promote its gowth and interests. This thought, too, may lead not only coal, but other companies or corporations to treat more justly, considerately and kindly those fellow men who, by reason of their circumstances, are obliged to work for them, and by whose labor, sweat and even blood they are being enriched.

Then, again, this terrible disaster at Scofield should teach us how much we are indebted to those brave men who descend, day after day and night after night, into the black, hideous dungeons of the earth, there to delve and dig, in order that they may honestly win bread for themselves and their families and, at the same time, keeping us from freezing to death in winter. How few there are,

who, while seated before the blazing grate, reflect that the coal therein ablaze has been probably watered by the tears and sweat of their fellow creatures, and that the comfort and cheerfulness that they so much enjoy come to them through, perhaps, the blood and sacrifice of human lives. Calamities on a broad scale, like that of Scofield, have also their good effects. They briug us all closer to one another. They touch and stir up and soften the heart of the most selfish and greedy, and develop the grand and noble instincts of generosity, sympathy, compassion and charity in all; as the present disaster has so manifestly accomplished, as is evidenced by a very liberal and cheerful manner, in which the people of Salt Lake and of the State at large have contributed to the relief of the bereaved and suffering. What an encouragement this is to the poor workingmen and their families of the State! When people of other places will hear of the noble and charitable actions of the citizens of this State they will exclaim, "Utah is the State for the poor working man to live in."

It is very probable that this disaster at Scofield has left some orphans or otherwise homeless children. If so, 1 wish to inform the people of Scofield that the doors of St. Ann's institution, however small at present, are wide open to all such, to the full extent of its capacity; and that, in the course of a few weeks, the new Kearns St. Ann's, providentially founded by a noble lady, to meet such contingencies, will be ready for occupancy, and then there will be room, comfort and welcome for all.

L. SCANLAN,
Bishop of Salt Lake.

## McKinley and Loubet Sympathize with Utah.

PRESIDENTS OF TWO REPUBLICS SEND MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE.

Washington, May 3, 1900.—The president today sent the following telegram to the governor of Utah:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, May 3, 1900.
"Governor Wells, Salt Lake City, Utah.

"I desire to express my intense sorrow upon learning of the

terrible calamity which has occurred at Scofield, and my deep sympathy with the wives, children and friends of the unfortunate victims of the explosion.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

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REPLIES TO PRESIDENT.

In response to the telegram of sympathy received from President McKinley yesterday, Governor Wells wired the following reply:

"Salt Lake City, Utah, May 3, 1900.

"Hon. William McKinley, Washington, D. C.

"Your telegram, expressing your generous sympathy for the families and friends of our fellow citizens who have so unexpectedly met death in the mine explosion at Scofield, is received and appreciated. Sorrowing Utah thanks you for your thoughtful interest.

"HEBER M. WELLS, Governor."

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Washington, May 3. 1900.—The French Ambassador called on President McKinley and Secretary Hay today, and conveyed the condolence of the French Republic to the President of the United States over the mine disaster at Salt Lake City. He handed the secretary the following personal letter on the subject:

"Embassay of the French Republic in the United States.

"Washington, D. C., May 3, 1900.

"Mr. Secretary of State,

"The president of the French Republic has heard of the terrible catastrophe which has taken place at Salt Lake. He has instructed me to be his interpreter near the president of the United States of America, and to assure him of the sympathy which he feels on account of this sad event.

"In transmitting to me the expression of President Loubet, M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, likewise instructs me to convey to the American government the expression of the profound sympathy of the Government of the Republic.

"Be pleased to accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the assurances of my high consideration.

"JULES CAMBON."

## Sympathy with America.

LONDON TELEGRAPH ON THE SCOFIELD CATASTROPHE.

London May 3.—The daily telegraph after alluding editorially to the generous sympathy and aid of the Americans in connection with the Ottawa fire, and commenting at length on the Scofield disaster, concluded as follows: "There will be deeper sympathy with America in this awful catastrophe than has been evoked by any event on the other side of the Atlantic since the loss of the Maine."

ISSUE AN APPEAL FOR OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE.

About twenty-five of Salt Lake's society leaders met at the home of Mrs. O. J. Salisbury on last Tuesday to devise means for raising a fund for the relief of the distressed and helpless widows and orphans of Scofield.

They decided that each would make an effort to raise eighty dollars as her individual contribution.

A committee was then appointed to have printed a public appeal, which is to be sent to the east, requesting the aid of the eastern people.

The following, in connection with the governor's statement to the people of the United States, is the form of the appeal to be sent:

"The undersigned committee, besides contributing to the relief of the Scofield sufferers, have undertaken to raise a seperate fund for special purposes in giving aid and comfort to the helpless. There are needs that only women may know, ills that only women may understand, and to which only they can minister. There are very young babies, and destitute young mothers left without the care of relatives or personal friends. There are large families who need the attention that general committees cannot

give, It is for this special work that this committee has been organized and for which this fund is being raised. Will you help us? Contributions may be sent to.

Mrs. O. J. Salisbury,
Mrs. George Y. Wallace,
Mrs. J. E. Bamberger,
Mrs. C. C. Goodwin,
Mrs. G. M. Downey.
Mrs. E. L. Carpenter,
Mrs. S. Siegel,
Mrs. W. S. McCormick, Treas.

## Red Cross Ladies Active.

THEY WILL PROVIDE NURSES AND CHILDRENS CLOTHES.

The ladies of the Red Cross society are responding nobly to the cause of aiding the widows and orphans left destitute by the terrible mine explosion at Scofield. At a meeting held in the parlors of the Kenyon hotel yesterday afternoon, the society agreed that the most practical way of helping the sufferers, is through trained nurses and furnishing clothes for the orphan babies and children. It was the unanimous sense of the meeting that no call should be made for outside help, and several of the ladies present announced that they would be willing to furnish whatever financial aid is necessary for the work. They asked however, that their names be not published. There is the sum of $80 in the treasury, which will be applied to the relief work. Another meeting will be held at 10 o'clock this morning in the Kenyon for the purpose of perfecting arrangements to send out nurses and provide clothing. It was announced that all ladies would be welcome at the meeting, whether they were members of the Red Cross society or not.

Mrs. E. L. Carpenter and Mrs. Egbert Roberts were appointed a committee of two to arrange for the sending out of nurses, and Miss Lucile Jennings, Mrs. George Sutherland and Miss Anna Adams agreed to act as a committee to make arrangements for the baby clothes.

## Provo Volunteers.

MEN WHO WENT TO SCOFIELD TO DIG GRAVES.

Scofield, May 5, 1900.—These are the men who went from Provo to dig graves. They with forty others who could be secured here have saved a fearful horror. Mayor Earll was in great fear last night that he would not be able to have a sufficient number to dig graves. Had this condition been realized many of the bodies would have decomposed before the graves for them could be dug. The Provo men are volunteers; they do not demand pay for their work; the forty others are paid.

W. K. Spafford, in charge,
B. F. Miller,
Alma Brown,
Ray Williamson,
Archie Clyde,
Fred J. More,
Alma Graves,
Richard Olson,
David Carter,
H. M. Carlow,
B. Henry,
J. B. Kingsbury,
A. J. Durrant,
Freeman Tanner,
R. H. Lewis,
Wm. Peterson.
F. W. Smart,
W. D. Allen,
J. W. Clark,
D. Vincent,
Wm. W. Peay,
O. A. Kirkham,
J. W. Jorgensen,
Ammon Roundy,
Chas. De Moisey Jr.,
J. C. Carter,
Joseph Clark,
Earl Clark,
Arthur Clyde,
W. E. Smith,
C. H. Preston,
A. O. Glazier,
W. Richmond,
W. S. Dusenberry,
Wm. Ray,
G. A. Brown,
Ross Murry,
Joseph Loveless,
G. L. M. Bookaw,
C. W. Brimhall,
D. J. Vincent,
Daniel Larson,
Wayne Farrer,
John Williamson,
S. J. Ray,
Hyrum Johnson,
J. F. Day,
Elijah Allen,
Thomas D. Reese,
Nels Hall,

Will Jones, A. D. Adams,
John T. Feild.

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Scofield, Utah, May 8—Widows, 107, orphans, 268. The saddest story of all is told in these cold figures, but only in part, for many are left destitute besides the widows and orphans. Sons have been killed, leaving aged fathers and mothers in distress, and brothers who lost their lives left unmarried sisters and younger brothers to live as best they can.

Captain Barrat and Committeeman Ingles finished their canvass of the two towns at 3 o'clock today, and every person that will need help is on record.

From their books the foregoing totals are taken. Segregated as follows:

Scofield, widows, 34, orphans, 112.

Winter Quarters, widows, 73, orphans, 156.

The houses that line the track for a mile beyon the "Y" just outside of Scofield proper were canvassed as a part of Winter Quarters, and the Finns are also included in the report from the upper camp, otherwise it would seem that Scofield suffered more. Ten widows are counted who live in other parts, but who are nevertheless dependent. The widows and their children are being supplied with provisions as fast as horses and wagons can make trips along the road from the storehouses.

At almost every home where the wagon stops, children run out with baskets and bread pans, to receive butter, eggs, coffee, and the like, while the distributors shoulder sacks of flour and the heavier stuff and set them down at the door. Standing against the stoop or at the side of the house these sacks has filled many a spot occupied by a casket less than a week ago.

The largest individual subscription reached Superintendent Sharp today in the form of a draft for $3000 from an eastern capitalist, who refuses to authorize the use of his name. Superintendent Sharp today received a contribution of $300 from the California Powder Works, and two checks for $50 each, one from the

Niles (O.) Mine and Mill Supply company, and the other from George B. Moffat of New York, for the relief fund.

The afternoon train consisted of one coach and seven box cars, the one filled with returning mourners of both sexes, and the seven loaded with contributions addressed to the relief committee.

A carload of flour and potatoes came in from Mt. Pleasant, another hundred sacks of flour from the Ogden Milling and Elevator Co., a like number of potatoes from Sheffeld and Sons, Kaysville, and thirty-five cases of rolled oats and pancake flour from Heath and Sons, of Salt Lake. Smaller contributions were too many too count. Aboard the baggage car were numerous floral pieces and visiting the cemetery many of the returning widows made this a decoration day on a very large scale.

## Women Ready to Help.

QUICK RESPONSE IN SALT LAKE TO APPEAL FROM SCOFIELD.

There was a quick response on the part of the women of this city to the suggestion in the "Herald" yesterday morning that a few women go to Scofield to care for the bereaved women and children in the desolated mining camp. The paper had hardly time to circulate tnrough the city before volunteers were offering themselves for the service. Among those who had asked for a chance to help in this way were, Mrs. Ella Newcomb, 35 Jefferson Avenue; Mrs. Lizzie Fowler, 85 Grant Street; Mrs. Eva Coltrin, 317 South West Temple; Mrs. J. C. Lyon, 244 Fifth East; Mrs. E. L. Crockwell and Mrs. Maud Morrison, 4 Phipp's Court; Mrs. W. L. P. Price, Metropolitan hotel; Mrs. Rose Shepherd, 317 South West Temple; Mrs. James D. Fowler, 126 South Twelfth East; Mrs. Naomi Hank, 455 West First South.

Yesterday afternoon E. L. Carpenter, sales agent for the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, telegraphed to Superintendent Sharp at Scofield, telling him that these good women were volunteering to go down to assist the poor people. He received a reply from Mr. Sharp later in tne evening to the effect that many women had arrived upon the scene yesterday and that more were

not needed; but he desired it to be understood that the offer of these good women was greatly appreciated. The accommodations in Scofield, Mr. Sharp said, were very limited, still if any wished to go down in view of these conditions, they were to be furnished transportation at the expense of the company.

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MAGNIFICENT GENEROSITY OF THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON COMPANY.

Scofield, Utah, May 4, 1900.—This dispatch was received today: "W. G. Sharp, Salt Lake: I cannot tell you how much we all sympathize with you, and with the families of those who were killed. If there is anything we can do, please call on us.

"The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company desires to subscribe $5,000.00 towards a fund to assist the families of those who were killed or injured, to be expended under your directions. I will have draft sent you.

"JOHN C. OSGOOD."

Mr. Osgood owns no interest in the Pleasant Valley Company. He is, in fact, a competitor.

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The relief fund has received some big additions and as a consequence the grand total has bounced up towards the $100,000.00 point. The liberal donors are the Pleasant Valley Coal Company. $20,000; Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, $5,000; the City Council of Salt Lake City, $3,000.

Following are the communications announcing the contributions:

New York, May 4.—"To W. G. Sharp, Scofield, Utah.—The Stockholders of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company and the management of the Rio Grand Western Railway Company have subscribed and authorized you to draw through Spencer Trask & Co., for $20,000 for the benefit of the injured miners and for dependent families of those who have lost their lives.

"WM. J. PALMER."

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The city council held a special session last night and passed a resolution appropriating $3,000 to the Scofield relief fund. There was some opposition to donating this amount, but it was only from members who wished to give larger amounts, from $5,000 to $10,000. The only exception was in the case of Mr. Robertson, who thought the city was already so involved that it could not afford to make an appropriation of any kind for this purpose.

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James W. Dilley, Town Clerk.
Scofield, Utah.

Dear Sir: It is a painful task we have had to perform in laying away the six members of our citizens and as much as we can, we realize the terrible calamity which prompts this letter and the consciousness of the awful strain upon each of you up there in burying the army of dead, as we indeed add our expression of sorrow to all of you in Scofield and all who are numbered with the heartbroken elsewhere in this State and county.

It is perhaps fitting that a suitable record of the terrible occurrence be made when the time comes and we tender to you and your Town Board an Elaborate Record built expressly for recording the events and particulars of this calamity which the world has perhaps rarely if ever wittnessed. We will rule, print and make such a book to any specification you or a committee your town board may appoint and without regard to cost make it an enduring monument appropriate to the occasion. You may have it divided into departments as to the history of the town, biography of the dead, plat and interment of each one buried, etc We can make a book which will be permanent and will endure for many generations if not destroyed by fire or the elements.

Should this offer not be out of order we will have pleasure in receiving instructions as to your desires and will proceed to make the record without any cost whatever to anyone and trusting in a kind providence and time to adjust the great shock administered to so many mortals here below, we remain,

Respectfully,
The Skelton Pub. Co.,
Robert Skelton, Mgr.

Scofield, Utah, May 9th, 1900—The Pleasant Valley Coal company store will tomorrow morning make a contribution of $8,000 to the widows of Scofield and Winter Quarters by cancelling the accounts held against the victims of the mine disaster. There has been some speculation as to what policy would be pursued in this matter, and it may be truthfully stated that few expected these accounts would be wiped out, in view of the splended contribution of the company announced a few days ago. But contrary to general expectation, each widow will receive tomorrow, which is pay day, the full amount of her dead husbands pay check. This conclusion was announced tonight by General Manager Nelson of the companys stores at Clear Creek, Castle Gate and Winter Quarters, who for the past twenty-four hours has been engaged in making up accounts. While the task is not fully completed, Mr. Nelson was in a position to state that they will total all of $8,000, and possibly more. "These families," Mr. Nelson exclaimed, "have been in the habit of getting coupon books from the company at any time during the month, and on pay day the number they have traded out at the store are paid for. The company has determined that none of the accounts shall be collected and consequently there will be no deductions from last months pay checks of the men who are dead. As near as I can estimate it now we have $3,000 coming from the wages of the husbands and sons of these widows, including the goods purchased by these families this month up to tonight. While the store people are very modest over the donation, the committee appreciates the fact that it is a magnificent one and words of praise for the liberality displayed are heard on all sides. Paymaster Carpenter came down this afternoon with $2,000 for distribution throughout the various camps. Superintendent Sharp received in todays mail a check for $50 from C. R. Corning of New York, for the relief fund.

## The I. O. O. F. Fund.

IT WAS INCREASED YESTERDAY BY THE SUM OF $33.00.

The following additional subscriptions were received through the I. O. O. F. for the relief of the Scofield sufferers:

| | |
|---|---|
| W. S. Giesy | $ 1.00. |
| I. F. Strayer | 2.00. |
| F. D. R. Gray | 2 00. |
| W. H. Leffin | 2.00. |
| J. W. Sugden | 1.00. |
| J. H. Patrick | 5.00. |
| J. M. Sampson | 10.00. |
| Wm. Quick | 5.00. |
| Thomas Bews | 5.00. |
| Total | 33.00. |

INCREASED ITS SUBSCRIPTION.

The National Biscuit Company increased its subscription yesterday to $100.00, and in addition to this sent down to Scofield six cases of biscuits, valued at $24.75.

FROM WATERWORKS EMPLOYEES.

Superintendent Hines and employees of the waterworks department raised $60.25.

FROM THE LITTLE ONES.

Miss Kate Adams and Master Theodore Bruback gave a magic lantern exhibition to their playmates on Friday evening to aid the Scofield sufferers which netted $1.06.

The people of Utah are responding most generously to the appeal for help for the families of the victims of the mine explosion at Winter Quarters' and the amount already subscribed is $21,948.10. The fund as it now stands is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously Reported | $8625.85. |

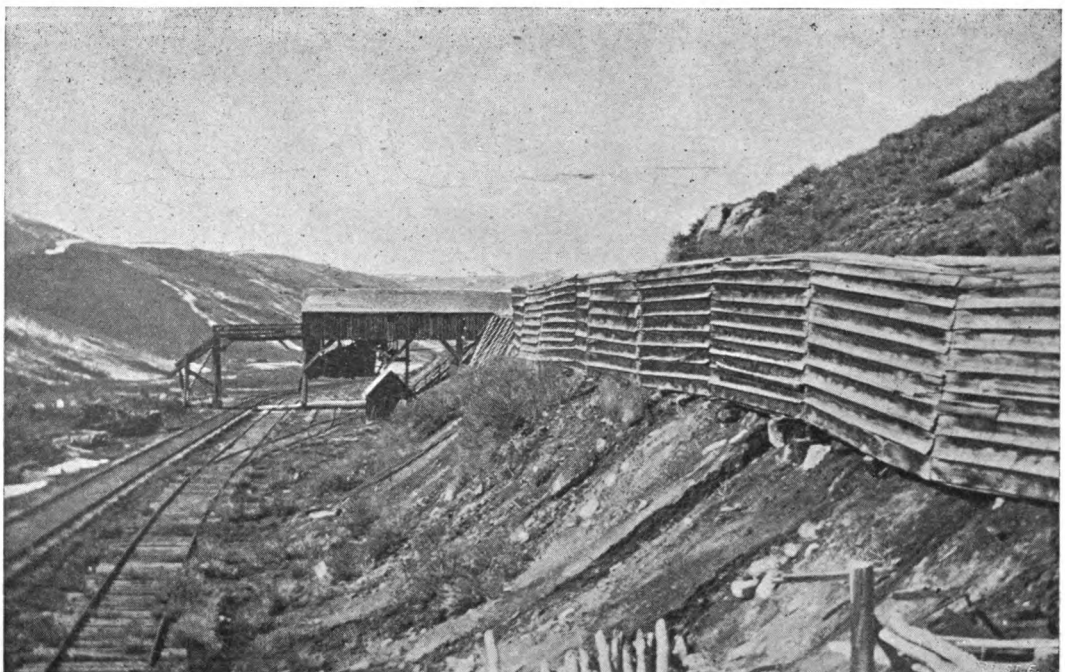
| | |
|---|---|
| Ogden | 900.00 |
| Price | 250.00 |
| Kaysville | 100.00 |
| Boston & Montana Mine employees of Butte Montana | 1000.00 |
| Raphael, Weil & Co. San Francisco | 250.00 |
| Brandenstein & Co. San Francisco | 100.00 |
| David Keith | 1000.00 |
| Henry Phipps, Pittsburg | 100.00 |
| A. E. Welby | 25.00 |
| A. W. McCune | 2000.00 |
| Dr. W. A. Bell, Colo. Springs | 1000.00 |
| Z. C. M. I. and all its branches | 1000.00 |
| Sugar Company, Utah | 1000.00 |
| Zions Saving Bank | 500.00 |
| State Bank | 250.00 |
| Home Fire Insurance Company | 250.00 |
| H. J. Grant | 100.00 |
| Salt Lake City R. R. Co. | 500.00 |
| Mrs. Theron Geddes | 50.00 |
| Frank M. Wilson | 20.00 |
| James Rae | 10.00 |
| Frank Pierce | 10.00 |
| Sam Williamson | 5.00 |
| Wesley K. Walton | 5.00 |
| J. H. McCrystal | 5.00 |
| Edward Pierce | 5.00 |
| Deseret News employees | 138.50 |
| Hause & Co | 25.00 |
| S. C. Ewing | 25.00 |
| A. H. Boxrud & Co | 25.00 |
| G. Lavagnino | 30.00 |
| John Francis Lavagnino | 1.00 |
| H. Pembroke | 10.00 |
| Ed. E. Rich Jr | 5.00 |
| Geo. F. Sprague | 10.00 |

| | |
|---|---|
| I. M. Higley | 5.00 |
| W. E. Firman | 5.00 |
| Rocky Mt. Lodge No. 3, K. of P | 150.00 |
| Utah Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F | 50.00 |
| Jordan Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F | 60.00 |
| Charles Auer | 10.00 |
| Charles B. Stuart | 5.00 |
| Mrs. F. W. Jennings | 10.00 |
| Fred Hansen | 1.00 |
| Cash | 1.00 |
| John P. Sorensen | 2.00 |
| Utah Sugar Factory Employees. | 300.00 |
| Glen Miller | 20.00 |
| Arthur Pratt | 5.00 |
| Deseret National Bank | 500.00 |
| Joseph E. Taylor | 100.00 |
| Taylor, Romney, Armstrong & Co | 100.00 |
| Mrs. R. E. Little | 5.00 |
| A. Frewen | 10.00 |
| Herald Employees | 34.50 |
| R. G. W. General Offices | 325.00 |
| O. S. L. Accounting Department | 25,00 |
| Co-op Wagon & Machine Co | 250.00 |
| Tribune Employees | 150.00 |
| Protection Lodge No. 24, A. O. U. W., Ogden | 25.00 |
| Employees and guests of the Knutsford hotel subscribed as follows: | |
| G. S. Holmes | 50.00 |
| Joseph Henshaw | 10.00 |
| G. H. Lowenstein | 5.00 |
| James Gusenchuait | 1.00 |
| E. Meshey Jr | 10.00 |
| A. J. Davis | 5.00 |
| T. Burcumsnaw | 1.00 |
| R. H. Channing | 25.00 |
| Cash | 100.00 |

I. W. Bowman, Teacher at Winter Quarters.

**Relief Meat Wagon.**

Professor Giles Distributing Relief.



Union Pacific Mine, Showing Covered Tramway to Dump.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. M. Regan | 1.00 |
| A. E. Clark | 1.00 |
| C. M. Bell | 5.00 |
| Capt. J. A. Eade | 25.00 |
| Cash | 1.00 |
| Cash | 1.00 |
| Maggie Dunbar | 1.00 |
| Mrs. C. Smith | 50 |
| Hannah Jorgensen | 50 |
| Rye Neilson | 50 |
| Myrtle Abbot | 1.00 |
| Louisa Barber | 1.00 |
| M. A. Bchrens | 5.00 |
| C. Peterson | .50 |
| Geo. P. Holman | 50.00 |
| Wool | 1.00 |
| P. B. Foulke | 5.00 |
| Wool | 2.00 |
| Cash | 13.00 |
| Cash | 10.00 |
| George Williams | 10.00 |
| Total | $21,948.10 |

Ogden May 5, 1900—The entire subscription list for Ogden mounts up to over $2000.00. The subscriptions during the day included the following.

| | |
|---|---|
| Southern Pacific employees | $ 46.00 |
| Kiesel & Co's employees | 22.00 |
| Woodmen of the World | 138.00 |
| Gurney Cab Co. employees | 13.50 |

Besides a long list of individual subscriptions, making a total for today about $500.00.

The fund started by the school children has reached nearly $200.00. The Cecilia club concert arranged for Monday evening bids fair to net $200 or $300. Thousands of tickets are being sold:

W. W. Browning & Co's. employees today handed to The Herald a contribution for the Scofield relief fund amounting to $6.25. The donors are:

| | |
|---|---|
| W. W. Browning | $1.00 |
| C. R. Critchlow | .50 |
| E. F. Reeder | .50 |
| Leslie Hale | .50 |
| F. A. Zitzman | .25 |
| H. W. Buird | 1.00 |
| R. C. McEwan | .50 |
| Joseph Dacre | .50 |
| Bella McKay | .25 |
| Lizzie Watkins | .25 |
| Orson Browning | .50 |

Other subscriptions transmitted through the Herald's Ogden Office are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. G. W. Ewald | $2.00 |
| Joe Davis | .50 |
| Making a total of | $8.75 |

BEAVER MASS MEETING—LIBERAL DONATIONS FROM MINERSVILLE, BEAVER AND MILFORD.

Beaver, May 5—The sympathy and sorrow of the citizens of Beaver for the bereaved at Scofield was manifested at a mass meeting in the court house last evening, presided over by Hon. John R. Murdock, with J. F. Tolton as secretary. One hundred and fifty dollars was promptly donated to the relief of the Scofield sufferers. Canvassing committees were appointed for today, and Beaver City precinct will contribute to the relief of the bereaved widows and orphans to the extent of $400 or $500.

Minersville and Milford are being canvassed, and with the liberal donations of the Horn Silver Mining Co. and its employees, Beaver county will be heard from with the most liberal counties in Southern Utah.

Among the prominent contributers here are Mayor Frank Farnsworth, Hon. John R. Murdock, J. F. Tolton, Mansfield Mur-

dock & Co., Dr. Fennemore, Sheriff Barton, B. B. Munifold and many others. The total of the amount contributed last night and today are not in, but it will exceed $500.

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EXAMINER'S FUND—SAN FRANCISCO NEWSPAPER HAS RAISED $668.

San Francisco, May 5—On Friday the Examiner offered to receipt for any contributions to the Scofield relief fund and to forward them to proper authorities. An appeal was made to the charitable people of San Francisco to which all cheerfully responded.

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MURCUR MASS MEETING.

Murcur, May 5—A public meeting of the citizens has been called for next Thursday evening to arrange for the raising of funds for the bereaved families of the Scofield disaster. A subscription has been started among the employees of the Golden Gate mine and mill. The response has been very hearty and is very encouraging. It is expected that several hundred dollars will be raised.

---

Mayor Thompson yesterday received two telegrams from the west that will carry good cheer into many homes. One of these is as follows:

Mayor Thompson, Salt Lake: Your community has the entire sympathy of San Francisco. A popular subscription is being raised for your fund by our people, through the Daily Examiner, and the proceeds will be forwarded.

JAMES D. PHELAN, Mayor.

The fruits of the Examiners charitable action will be seen in the Herald's subscription list this morning, and of course the work is but just begun. The second telegram received by Mayor Thompson was as follows:

To the Hon. Ezra Thompson, Mayor of Salt Lake:

Dear Sir—We beg to hand you herewith our check for $250 toward the fund which is being raised for the sufferers by this terrible explosion at Scofield, and remain yours,

LEVI STRAUSS & Co.

The Bamberger Coal company received the following letter yesterday from the firm of M. Guggenheim & Sons of New York:

Bamberger & McWilliam—Make draft on M. Guggenheim & Sons for $500 as their contrlbution in behalf of the poor coal mine sufferers.

"SIMON GUGGENHEIM."

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The following dispatch reached the *Herald* at a late hour last night from Helper, Utah: "Salt Lake Herald: The R. G. W. boys contributed $104 additional today.

"J. F. CROWLEY."

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Park City sent the good word down last night that Solon Spiro, the chairman of the relief committee, had raised $850 among the business men of the city, and expected to increase this amount to $2,000 or $2,500 from subscriptions among the mines. Later the news came that the total had been increased to $1,000. The Park will do its full share, no doubt of that.

---

Secretary of State Hammond yesterday received from Robert Murdock of Logan, a check for $25 as his contribution to the relief fund.

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Among the many letters that continue to come to the Herald expressing the sentiments of people in regard to the horror at Scofield, the following are given.

American Fork, May 6, 1900.

To the Herald relief fund:

Realizing the awful calamity that has fallen upon fair Utah, in the vicinity of Scofield, and the terrible pangs of suffering and death which has so recently been recorded on Utah's pages, and sympathizing with the widows and orphans who are left in distress, I hasten to forward you my small subscription of $1.00, and would gladly give more if I had it. But being poor myself, I could do no more than to borrow this to send to the sufferers.

Yours respectfully,

S. CHALKER,

Painter and Decorator.

Layton, Utah, May 4, 1900.

The Herald:

Enclosed please find check for $2.00, which please accept and apply to the relief of the Scofield coal miners' families as a small contribution of

W. N. NALD AND FAMILY.

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Milford, Utah, May 4, 1900.

Salt Lake Herald,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Messrs:—Herewith we hand you money order for $5.00, received from Mrs. E. Tanner, of this place, to be given to the committee on subscription for the Scofield relief.

Respectfully,

CONSOLIDATED IMPLEMENT COMPANY,

By J. C. Madsen.

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Riverton, Utah, May 4, 1900.

The Salt Lake Herald (Scofield relief fund,)

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Gentlemen:—Please accept this mite in behalf of the Scofield bereaved. The amount is but small and hardly worthy of a place among so many liberal gifts. However, if each one in our fair Utah, who has escaped this terrible calamity, would remember in some substantial way, though small, those who are afflicted, what a large amount in the aggregate would bring some comfort where the provider has been removed forever. May the amount be swollen to such a magnificent size that those whose hearts are now bleeding in anguish over the gone loved ones may never be brought to poverty's door.

Yours truly,

JOHN HANSEN JR.

P. S.—This enclosed check for $3 is sent you, as I understand you have started a relief fund, $2 from John Hansen Jr., and $1 from Mrs. Caroline Hansen. J. H. Jr,

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Pocatello, Idaho, May 5, 1900.

The Herald Publishing Co.,

Salt Lake City, Utah.

Gentlemem:—Learning with regret of the horrible disaster at the mines at Scofield and the present state of suffering and want of the widows and children of the deceased miners who are left without heads of families or means of support, the officers and members of the Portneuf Lodge No. 20, I. O. O. F., of Pocatello, Ida., desire me, their secretary, to transmit to you an order for $10 to be used for the relief of the distressed families.

---

Nephi, May 3—Nephi will come to the aid of the sufferers with at least $500. Mayor Grace, knowing the feelings of the people, called a mass meeting of the citizens and was met with a hearty response. A committee of eleven was appointed as follows: J. W. Paxman, chairman, John Foote, T. H. G. Parkes, W. C. Andrews, John Wilson, P. P. Christensen, E. H. Sparkes, H. F. McCune, C. S. Tingey, Mrs. Kate Paxman and Mrs. J. S. Cooper. This committee will solicit subscriptions. The meeting had hardly adjourned before the subscriptions began pouring in, and will not stop below the $500 mark. The city council will meet tomorrow night and the county commissioners next Monday and quite a sum is expected from each of these sources.

Mrs. Eliot Miller of this city, sister-in-law to the Miller boys who were among the dead, took the train for the scene of the disaster this morning.

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Price, May 3, 1900—A subscription for the benefit of the Scofield sufferers was started here at 7 p. m. this evening and in less time than it takes to tell the story over $500 was subscribed.

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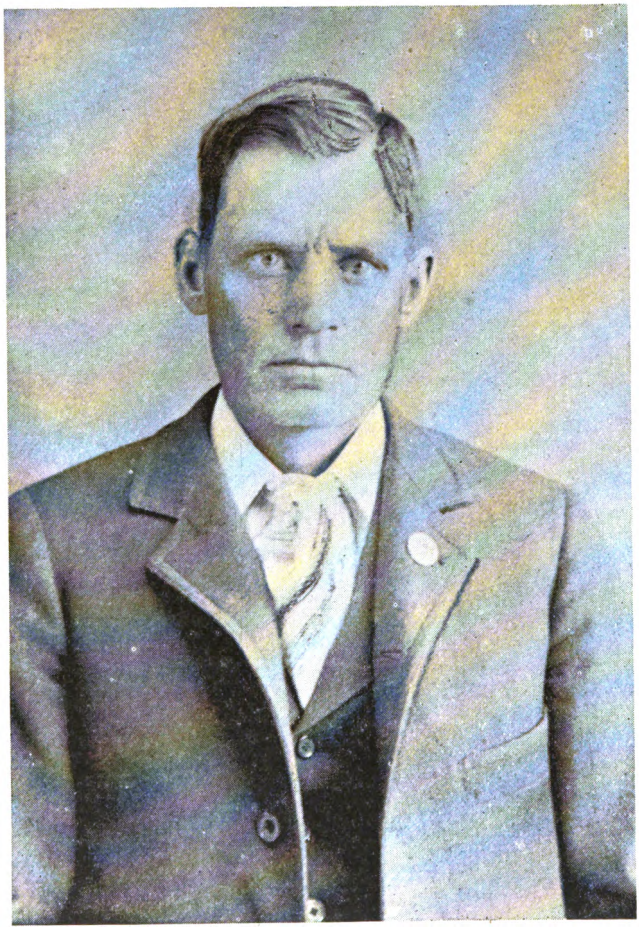
Ogden, May 3, 1900—The board of education, on request of a number of pupils, has granted permission for the raising of a relief fund amongst the teachers and pupils. No pupil is to give more than 10 cents.

---

The voluntary subscriptions yesterday included the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| D. A. Murry | $ .50 |
| R. B. Lewis | 5.00 |
| Chauncy Parry | 2.00 |
| John M. Olson | .50 |
| C. E. Bennett | 1.00 |
| H. Platt | 5.00 |
| Feliz Rheinbold | 2.00 |
| D. B. Ellis | 1.00 |
| H. H. Litzenburg | 1.00 |
| Richard Douglas | 1.00 |
| Alex Lindstrom | 1.00 |
| N. A. Tanner | 1.00 |
| James Boyle | 1.00 |
| A. L. Brewer | 10.00 |
| Wm. Newell | 2.00 |
| A. R. Heywood | 10.00 |
| Mark Kuln | 2.50 |
| N. Gail Norton | 1.00 |
| Harold Austin | 25 |
| Mrs. A. Toponce | 1.00 |
| W. T. Beardsley | 5.00 |
| Browning Bros | 50.00 |
| Edgar Jones | 10.00 |
| Ogden Lodge B. of R. T., No. 68 | 10.00 |
| I. S. Clark & Sons | 5.00 |
| T. F. Bannigan | 1.00 |
| S. Weston | 1.00 |
| H. I. G. | 1.00 |
| Robert Shipley | 1.00 |
| Henry Witeveren | 1.00 |
| Court Wasatch F. of A | 10.00 |
| C. N. Olson | .50 |
| E. J. Gieger | .50 |
| Thomas Evans | .50 |

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Shipley | .50 |
| Louis Lofgreen | 1.00 |
| Archie L. Cross | 3.00 |
| Friend | 1.00 |
| Ogden Milling & Ch. Co | 10.00 |
| J. T. Smyth | 1.00 |
| John I. Griener | 20.00 |
| John Melvin | 1:00 |
| H. J. Rivers | 2.00 |
| John Lindblad | 1.00 |
| A. W. Meek | 2.00 |
| J. W. Lindstrom | 1.00 |
| Ed. Hinthcliff | .50 |
| Mrs. Hannah Barrow | .50 |
| Sydny Stevens Imp. Co | 25.00 |
| I. C. Gasberg | .50 |
| E. T. Wilson | .50 |
| James Woodman | .50 |
| Winfred V. Austin | .25 |
| John R. Brown | 10.00 |
| O. B. Matson | 1.00 |
| Charles F. Watkins | .50 |
| Mrs. Mary J. Houston | 1.00 |
| Mrs. J. Green | 50 |
| John Doe | 2.00 |
| Cash | 50 |
| I. Kucler & Sons | 5.00 |
| Foley & Hamel | 5.00 |
| H. F. Griffin & Co | 10.00 |
| George B. Shiley | 50 |
| Beitman Brothers | 5.00 |
| Max Davidson | 2.00 |
| C. Branting | 5.00 |
| C. B. Wallin | 50 |
| H. T. Brugen | 50 |
| L. Nilesmeyer | 50 |



Lars Jensen.

| | |
|---|---|
| E. Webb | .50 |
| A. T. Doxey | 1.00 |
| H. Harris | 1.00 |
| Mitchell Bros | 5.00 |
| E. Stralford & Sons | 5.00 |
| E. Auth | 2.00 |
| James Comb | 1.00 |
| Joseph Ririe | .50 |
| Thomas Hemmings | 5.00 |
| J. L. Carlson | 10.00 |
| G. Webb | .50 |
| Eccles Lumber Co | 100.00 |
| Ogden Sugar Co | 100.00 |
| First National Bank | 100.00 |
| Utah Construction Co | 50.00 |
| Dr. Fernland | 2.00 |
| Chris Purdy | .50 |
| Father Cushnahan | 5.00 |
| Mrs. S. H. Tracy | 1.00 |
| I. G. Proudfid Co | 2.00 |
| E. P. Hastings | 2.50 |
| H. B. Arnold | .50 |
| J. W. Habertson | .50 |
| Dr. A. S. Condon | 10.00 |
| Utah National Bank | 100.00 |
| Ogden Steam Laundry | 10.00 |
| Total | $776.00 |

Protection Lodge No. 24, A. O. U. W., held a meeting tonight, at which an appropriation of $35 was made toward the Scofield sufferers. Fidelity lodge No. 3., A. O. U. W., will not meet until Thursday evening, but its officers and many of its members predict that an amount equal to, if not greater than the companion lodge contributed, will be given. An entertainment will be given and the entire gross receipts will be donated by the workmen.

Mrs. Arthur Brown desires the Herald to say that the Orphans home and the Day nursery will be open free for the admission of all children who have been bereaved by the Scofield disaster.

---

The handsome sum netted by the baseball game between the Brokers and Curbers on Wednesday for the relief fund has encouraged the promoters to arrange another contest, and the defeated men yesterday issued a challenge to the victors for a game on next Wednesday. The game will be for $100 a side, the entire gate receipts and winnings to go to the Scofield sufferers.

---

Harry Joseph won $20 on the ball game Wednesday, and could think of no better use for it, than to see that it went to the Herald relief fund. He sent around the check that he won last evening.

---

R. K. Hayes, manager of the Wayne hotel of Detroit, is stopping at the Knutsford. Reading the Herald bulletins of the latest from the scene of the disaster, he contributed $25.

---

The Jewish Relief Society had a meeting yesterday afternoon and voted $25 for the relief of the sufferers at Scofield.

---

The large tea house of M. J. Brandenstein & Co. of San Francisco wired Mayor Tompson yesterday to the effect that they had authorized the Desert National bank to pay $100 as their contribution to the relief fund.

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The Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company will contribute the use of all its toll lines to the various relief committees.

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The butchers of the city will hold a meeting on Monday, May 7 in room 11, 74 West Second South street, to arrange for a baseball game between two picked teams of butchers, the proceeds to be donated to the Scofield sufferers. The call for the meeting is signed by the leading butchers of the city.

---

The Young Men's and Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Associations of the third ward will give an entertainment Monday evening in the ward meeting house for the benefit of the Scofield sufferers. The program which includes some excellent numbers by the best artists of the city, will be out today.

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One of the glad surprises of the day was a telegram sent to Supterintendent Sharp by Dr. W. A. Bell of Colorado Springs, contributing, $1,000 for the relief of the widows and orphans of the disaster. Dr. Bell is a close personal friend of Colonel Dodge of the Rio Grande Western, and a heavy stockholder in the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company.

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The Knights of Pythias of Salt Lake have issued a circular letter, signed by the grand chancellor, F. W. Gardiner, recommending that each lodge appoint a committee to solicit subscriptions. All subscriptions are to be sent to L. H. Farnsworth care of Walker bank.

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For the first time since the catastrophe occurred at Scofield last Tuesday there was a lull in the intense excitement in this city yesterday and the over wrought people were enabled to catch their breath. Naturally there was a falling off in the subscriptions to the relief fund. All business places were closed so that the local contributions were thus cut off, and the fact that all offices were closed made it impossible to ascertain what had been done by the outside world. However, one splendid contribution of $500 was wired to Mayor Tompson by the Sweetwater coal mining company of Wyoming. This gift is all the more magnanimous as it comes from a competing coal company. The fact that the understanding was not general in regard to the church collections yesterday, in addition to the heavy rain just at church time, very materially reduced the amount of subscriptions that would otherwise have come from this source. Some of the churches responded most generously, as will be seen by the published list. Others have not yet reported and still others will take their col-

lections next Sunday after the congregations have had better notice of the matter. But it must not be forgotten in this connection that there are very few church people who have not already subscribed through other channels.

The total subscriptions reported yesterday were $1,152.38, and this sum with the amounts previously reported, brings the grand totals from all sources up to date to the splendid aggregate of $72,172.68, and this does not take into consideration the carloads of provisions of various kinds that have been contributed and forwarded by the charitable people in different parts of the State.

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HERALD RELIEF FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously reported | $6018.85 |
| John Alexander | 1.50 |
| Wm. Atwood, Murray, | 5.00 |
| Peter Rasmussen | 1.00 |
| Total to date | $6026.35 |

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OTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sweetwater Coal Mining Co | 500.00 |
| Salt Lake Street Railway employees | 234.25 |
| Elks-Brokers ball game | 177.50 |
| First M. E. Church | 137.63 |
| The Westminister Presbyterian Church | 35.00 |
| East Side Baptist | 25.00 |
| St. Marks | 18.00 |
| Manti Odd Fellows | 25.00 |
| | $ 1,152.38 |
| Previously reported | 64,993.95 |
| Total to date | $72,172.68 |

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The entertainment to be given this evening at the theatre under the auspieces of the Guild of St. Paul's church, promises

now to be the great entertainment success of the season. Interest in the event is general throughout the city, and a very large audience is already assured. The program already published includes all the numbers given at the Guild entertainment some time ago, and all who were present then will be glad of another opportunity to see the show repeated. But the simple fact that the proceeds, every cent, are to go to the Scofield fund will be attraction enough to call out a great crowd. In addition to the Gibson pictures, given by popular young ladies of the city, the program will include musical numbers by some of the best artists in that line in Salt Lake. Among the numbers will be a song by Miss Edna Cohn; a song by Mrs. Jolly; a song by H. C. Goddard; a song by Mrs. Plummer; a song by Mrs. Ella Cumming Wettzell; a song by Grant Hampton; and a male chorus led by A. H. Peabody. It is announced by those in charge that the theatre will be open at 12 o'clock today, and that the leader will be there for the accommodation of any who wish to rehearse.

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The Chaminade concert to be given on Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the women of the Orphan's Home and Day Nursery, will be given in the First Congregational church. The entire proceeds of the entertainment will go to the Scofield fund. These good women have also thrown open their institution for the accommodation of the little children of Scofield made fatherless by the mine disaster.

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Fillmore, May 6.—The people of this city will aid the sufferers of the Scofield disaster. Mayor E. W. Kelley, issued a proclamation today, and appointed the following committee to solicit and receive subscriptions: T. C. Callister, George C. Veile, James Alex Melville, Joshua Greenwood, I. N. Hinckley, L. W. Glaisford, F. E. Hanson, James A. Kelley. G. Huntsman, and the Mesdames Birdie Robison, D. K. Olson, and Emily Ray.

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The employees of the Salt Lake City Street railway have subscribed the snug little sum of $234.25 as their contribution to the

Scofield relief fund. The names of the contributors were not furnished.

---

The game of base ball yesterday at Walker field between the Elks and Brokers netted the very neat sum of $177.50 for the destitute widows and orphans at Scofield. In addition to this sum there will be more added when the returns are all in from the tickets sold around the city. It was impossible to get the complete returns from these last evening.

---

President Josh Davis of the Blue church of this city has issued a challenge to the Bingham Live Oakes to play a game of baseball in this city on Sunday, May 19, 1900, for the relief of the Scofield sufferers. No response has yet been received at the Blue church.

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The Christian Endeavor Society of the Central Christian church will give a colonial tea party in the parlors of the church next Thursday evening, beginning at early candle light. A free will offering will be taken during the evening to add to the relief fund of the Scofield sufferers.

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Secretary of State Hammond was indisposed yesterday, was not down town and did not get his mail, so that he was unable to tell last evening whether any subscriptions had come in from outside points.

---

Mrs. Wm. White, president of the womens auxiliary of the Caledonan society, and a number of other good women of this city will go to Scofield today to take care of the afflicted women and children there.

---

The relief fund showed a fair increase when the lists closed last night, the aggregate sum of $6,199.40 having been added during the day through home subscriptions alone. The fund now totals $81,089.12 and should easily reach $100,000 from State subscriptions within the next few days. But little is known so far as

to the efforts being put forth in other States, but it is presumed that results will begin to pour in shortly. The condition of the fund last night was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously reported | $79389.12 |
| Eureka additional | 646.75 |
| Robinson Lodge No. 13, I. O. O. F | 50... |
| Tintic Lodge I. O. O. F | 172... |
| Rebekah Lodge, Tintic | 50... |
| Eureka Lodge, No. 12, 1. O. O. F | 100... |
| North Swansea Employees | 100... |
| Farmington | 75... |
| Bountiful | 100... |
| West Bountiful | 53... |
| Reorganized Sunday School | 2... |
| Insurance Agents | 216... |
| St. Pauls Guild entertainment estimated | 650... |
| Third ward entertainment | 50... |
| Ogden (additional) | 1000... |
| Fairview (Mdse.) | 30... |
| "Yankee" Rolled Oats Co. (Mdse.) | 130... |
| Bennet, Harkness and Howat | 200.. |
| VanCott & Sutherland | 200... |
| Kaysville | 116... |
| Logan (additional) | 333.50 |
| L. & A. Colm | 85... |

The following subscriptions were received at the places designated:

McCormick & Co.

| | |
|---|---|
| Theo. Bruback | 50.. |
| F. C. Schramm | 25... |
| D. McPherson Boyd | 10... |
| H. H. Lawson | 5... |
| A. M. Lurbaugh | 5... |
| Edgar G. Tuttle | 5... |
| Cash | 5... |
| Cash | 25... |

| | |
|---|---|
| A Burch | 25... |
| Cash | 5... |
| Booth Bros | 5... |
| W. R. Smith | 5... |
| W. H. Dunn | 5... |
| A. M. Golson | 10... |
| A. L. Apgar | 2.50 |
| Alexander Rogers | 50... |
| W. W. Rogers | 25... |
| R. Bruce Rogers | 25... |
| Commercial National Bank. | |
| V. P. Strange | 10... |
| V. Youngberg | 5.. |
| Ed. Richards | 25... |
| Lan Lester, Jr | 2... |
| W. P. Noble | 25... |
| C. O. Pulver | 1... |
| B. Berryman | 5... |
| Henry Luce, Sr | 5... |
| Bamberger Coal Co. | |
| Mrs. A. C. Gatrell | 2... |
| J. P. Gardner. | |
| Kahn Bros. Chicago | 10... |
| Daube Cohn & Co | 10... |
| Siegel Clothing Co. | |
| Max Ottenheimer | 5... |
| C. R. Savage. | |
| P. O. Menis | 2... |
| D. L. Davis. | |
| R. G. Lambert | 1... |
| Citizen's Coal Company. | |
| Employees | 15.50 |
| W. H. Ernest | 1... |
| Odd Fellows in C. & N. W. Ry. office. | |
| Wm. Campbell, Silver City | 5... |
| Dr. W. H. Bucher | 5... |

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash | 1... |
| George N. Miles | 2... |
| C. E. Street | 5... |
| **Walker Bros. Bank.** | |
| Cash | 1... |
| Geo. W. Bartch | 10... |
| W. G. Cobb | 5... |
| **Bank of Commerse.** | |
| W. W. Chisholm | $100.00 |
| Boyd Park | 100... |
| **National Bank of Republic.** | |
| Salt Lake Drug Co | 25... |
| T. E. Harper | 5... |
| Employees Utah Junk Co. | 6... |
| Utah Junk Co | 10... |
| A. D. Radinsky | .50 |
| Wm. Hobbs | .50 |
| E. Knecht | .25 |
| E. Wolfe | .50 |
| M. Hensen | .50 |
| George Rowley | .50 |
| I. W. Zetler | .50 |
| M. Kranton | .50 |
| J. A. Berrgman | .50 |
| M. Straught | .50 |
| **Deseret National Bank.** | |
| James H. Moyle | 25... |
| Ed Brewster | 1... |
| A. Cleofan | 10... |
| E. R. Eldridge | 10... |
| Chas. Statts | 10... |
| E. T. A. | 1... |
| Edgar S. Hills | 5... |
| Royal C. Barnes | 1... |
| Mrs. Royal C. Barnes | 1... |
| Forsberg | 2... |

| | |
|---|---|
| Wm. Servis | 1.50 |
| Dr. J. E. Talmage | 10. |
| **Wells, Fargo & Co.** | |
| Fire Department Members | 56. |
| **F. R. Jones & Co.** | |
| E. Roberts | 10. |
| **State Bank of Utah.** | |
| John Keddington | 1. |
| Sarah A. Keddington | 1. |
| Wm. Guiver | 1. |
| A. Runson | 1. |
| H. Davis | 1. |
| John Fowler | .50 |
| C. Howarth | .50 |
| **Zions Savings Bank.** | |
| L. John Nuttall | 5. |
| Mrs. A. Tomlinson | 5. |
| Wm. F. Rigby | 1. |
| F. E. Skefski | 10. |
| **R. K. Thomas & Co.** | |
| Employees of R. K. Thomas and company | 9.25 |
| **Z. C. M. I.** | |
| Employees Z. C. M. I | 331.75 |
| T. H. Morrison | 5. |
| Mrs. J. Pettit | 1. |
| John Titcomb | 1. |
| "Baby" Clive | .10 |
| I. B. Higgs | .25 |
| Emily Higgs | .05 |
| **Salt Lake Hardware Co.** | |
| H. A. Schweikhan | 10. |
| **Geo. M. Scott—Strevell Hdw. Co.** | |
| Harry C. Evans | 10. |
| Tinners at Geo. M. Scott—Strevell Hdw. Co. | 2.50 |
| **Studebaker Bros.** | |
| Studebakers Bros. Mfg. Co | 250. |

| | |
|---|---|
| C. A. Ruigly | 25... |
| E. H. Stout | 2.50 |
| W. P. Hempell | 2.50 |
| M. B. Cherry | 2.50 |
| J. E. McAllister | 2... |
| Joseph Kimball | 2.50 |
| George Naylor | 2.50 |
| A. E. Kneas | 2.50 |
| W. H. Stevenson | 2.50 |
| N. A. Naylor | 2... |
| J. E. Simpkins | 1... |
| F. Rerben | 1... |
| Ossen Stevensen | 1... |
| H. E. Pently | 1... |
| E. Chugg | .50 |
| J. Whipple | 1... |
| J. L. Fritz | .50 |
| C. H. Sebree | .50 |
| C. Woodford | .50 |
| Wm. Edwards | .50 |
| E. Call | .50 |
| W. H. Oblad | 1... |
| R. L. Folsom | 1... |
| Ray Brown | 1... |
| W. J. Mester | .50 |
| R. D. Cook | .50 |
| W. W. Calder | 2.50 |
| F. L. Beatie | 2.50 |
| H. W. Nelson | 2.50 |
| Helen E. Kneass | 1 .. |
| Paula Schulte | 1... |
| Anny Thomas | 1... |

Oregon Short Line.

| | |
|---|---|
| W. H. Keegan | 1... |
| C. S. Pflug | 1... |
| M. O. Billingrodt | 1... |

| | |
|---|---|
| W. C. Hedstead | 1... |
| J. A. Edwards | 1... |
| W. L. Jones | 1... |
| W. E. Critzer | 2.50 |
| E. F. Haunch | 1... |
| H. L. Aulls | 1... |
| J. Walker | 1... |
| W. Brennencary | 1... |
| A. E. Kimball | 2.50 |
| H. S. Jayue | 1... |
| H. P. Miller | 1... |
| M. Flaherty | 1... |
| Charles Lundquist | 1... |
| J. R. Beckley | 1... |
| E. C. Thompson | 1... |
| C. L. Kimerer | 1... |
| I. G. Rapple | 1... |
| William Thompson | 1... |
| H. E. Dunn | 1... |
| J. B. Durham | 1... |
| J. T. Spencer | 1. |
| F. E. Davey | 1... |
| G. K. Smith | 2.50 |
| J. Cappinger | 2.50 |
| W. T. Anderson | 1... |
| H. Plumbhof | 1... |

S. L. Brewing Co's. Employees.

| | |
|---|---|
| Oscar Lehmann | 5... |
| Emal Lehmann | 5... |
| F. G. Willis | 1... |
| C. M. Woodle | 2... |

Bismark Employees.

| | |
|---|---|
| O. B. Olson | 2... |
| S. Hill | .50 |
| J. B. Picco | 1... |
| George Bielich | 1... |

| | |
|---|---|
| P. Peterson | .50 |
| Edward Landberg | .50 |
| **Salt Lake Butchers.** | |
| J. M. Merriot | 11.. |
| J. C. Weant | 11... |
| N. F. Wood | 11... |
| R. Bealy | 5... |
| S. S. Dickinson & Co | 16... |
| J. A. Ekman | 11... |
| F. H. Weight | 3... |
| William Wood Jr | 6... |
| Ensign & Papworth | 5... |
| F. H. Pugey | 6... |
| Davis Bros | 11... |
| Strang Bros. Co | 5... |
| C. J. Foulger | 5... |
| D. H. Richardson | 10. . |
| G. H. Stephens | 5... |
| Albert Mayer | 16... |
| Barton & Hogan | 6. . |
| Raddon & Williams | 10... |
| Utah Meat Market | 5. . |
| Knight & Co | 21. . |
| Ward & Co | 20... |
| William Burley | 1... |
| James Raddon | 1... |
| Deseret Brokerage and Commission Co | 15... |
| **Salt Lake Tribune.** | |
| F. Y. Fox | 1... |
| W. H. Boothe Jr | 50. . |
| L. M. Colbath | 5. |
| Utah Rubber & Mfg. Co | 20... |
| Mrs. Bostwich | 2... |
| Wm. F. James | 20... |
| **Employees U. S. Surveyor.** | |
| General's offices | 24... |

| | |
|---|---|
| George Wiscomb | 2... |
| R. G. W. General offices. | |
| S. H. Babcock | 25... |
| George W. Heintz | 10... |
| R. G. W. Ticket office. | |
| D. A. Harrison | 1... |
| F. M. Holitzer | 1... |
| Callaway, Hoock & Francis, Cash | 1.50 |
| University Club. | |
| E. P. Ferry | 23... |
| Co-op. Wagon & Machine Co. | |
| P. S. Witcher | 5... |

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INSURANCE MEN'S FUND.

A subscription paper has been started among the local insurance firms and agencies by the local management of the Board of Fire Uunderwriters of the Pacific, the funds to be disbursed from month to month among the widows and orphans according to actual needs. The paper yesterday showed:

| | |
|---|---|
| Anderson's Agency | $ 10... |
| Caine & Hooper Co | 10. |
| Cannon & Cannon | 10,.. |
| H. J. Grant &. Co | 100... |
| Home Fire of Utah | 250... |
| Lawrence & Dinwoody | 10... |
| Hartford Fire Insurance | 25... |
| W. S. Giesy | 1... |
| E. W. Genter | 25... |
| Houston R. E. & I. Co | 10... |
| T. R. Jones & Co | 50... |
| McCormick & Cooke | 10... |
| James Keyes | 5... |
| Junius Young | 10... |
| Union Insurance Agency | 10. |
| D. F. Walker, Jr | 5... |
| E. B. Wicks | 10... |

| | |
|---|---|
| R. B. Wittemore & Co | 10. |
| Young & Young | 10. |
| Wilkerson & Co | 5. |
| Board Underwriters Pacific, E. J. Jolley Manager | 10. |
| Karl H. Schied | 5. |

Such of the above amounts as have been appended to other subscription papers will be transferred to the above list.

BUTCHERS SUBSCRIBE $201.

The butchers of the city held a meeting last evening in the interest of the sufferers of the Scofield mine explosion. Those present subscribed $201 on the spot, and the list will be handed among the craft.

It was also decided that the wholesale and retail butchers should play a game of baseball next Monday afternoon at Walker's for the benefit of the sufferers. The arrangements were put into the hands of J. M. Marriot who will work it up. Between subscriptions and the receipts of the baseball game, Mr. Marriot hopes to make up $1,000 for the widows and orphans.

A ball will be given at Christensen's Friday night by the Young Ladies' Aid Society, the proceeds to go to the Scofield relief fund The Christensen Brothers have given the use of their hall and will furnish a very fine orchestra, with no expense to the young ladies. It is expected that the attendance will be a great success.

PLAN OF SANITARIUM.

Manager Scherick of the Sanitarium proposes to contribute one days receipts of the institution to the Scofield relief fund. Just what day will be set apart for this purpose has not yet been decided upon, but it will probably be Wednesday or Thursday of next week, notice of which will be given in next Sunday's papers. The twelve employees of the Sanitarium have volunteered to contribute one day's salary to the cause, and with the aid of the newspapers, Mr. Schrick expects to make the day a record breaker, and to raise in the neighborhood of $300. No one will be allowed to

pass the gate without a ticket, so the sightseers will have a chance to add to the contribntions.

---

Eureka, May 7—Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon the donations to the Scofield relief fund had reached $1815, as follows:

Eureka.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously reported | $ 854.25 |
| Employees Godiva mine | 105... |
| " Little Chief. | 10... |
| " Eureka Hill mine | 200... |
| " Gemini mine. | 135.25 |
| " Bullion Beck | 108.50 |
| Business men | 98... |

Robinson.

| | |
|---|---|
| Robinson Lodge No. 31, I. O. O. F. | 50... |

Silver City.

| | |
|---|---|
| South Swansea mine | 105,.. |

The work of increasing the fund for the relief of the Scofield sufferers is being continued with unabated vigor by the committee, and everyone is giving cheerfully, many subscribers come voluntarily to the treasurer. Tintic lodge No. 30, I. O. O. F., voted an appropriation of $172, of which $100 was sent to the Scofield lodge and $72 given to Mr. Watson's widow. The daughters of the Rebekah also gave Mrs. Watson $50, and Eureka lodge No. 12, will send $100 to the order at Scofield. The Maccabees, A. O. U. W., the Knights of Pythias and every other order in the camp will send contributions. These amounts will be increased by the net proceeds of a dance to be given Friday night by the Knights of Pythias and by subscription lists which are being circulated among the employees of the Mammoth mine and mill, and the Grand Central and Ajax mines, where are employed more than 350 men.

It has not yet been decided by the local committee, to whom the Eureka fund will be sent.

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Evanston, Wyo., May 7, 1900—Evanston Lodge No. 207,

ternational Associations of Machinists, has appointed a committee of three, consisting of W. S. Merrian, Walter Webster, and H. C. Christie to canvass the shops and town in aid of the Scofield relief fund.

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Farmington, May 7.—A citizens committee, consisting of J. H. Wilcox, A. L. Clark, J. H. Robinson, J. W. Cotterall and J. M. Secrist today collected $75 for the Scofield relief fund.

L. and A. Cohn yesterday, donated ten per cent of their day's sale to the fund. The amount was $85.

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Fairview, May 7.—Fairview is in line on contributions for the Scofield sufferers, a committee of eleven has been appointed by the Mayor to canvass every house. Upon news of the disaster, Swen O. Swenson shipped four cases of eggs to Scofield, and on behalf of the Fairview Co. he shipped $25 worth of butter. Klemola, one of the Scofield victims, was buried here yesterday, and his young widow, who is only 19, is almost crazed with grief and fears are entertained that she will not survive the shock.

---

The Cambrian association of Salt Lake City met at the office of Elias Morris & Sons, West South Temple street, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Arthur L. Thomas occupied the chair. Others present were D. L. Davis, Nephi L. Morris, Wm. N. Williams, Walter J. Lewis, John James, Harry F. Evans, T. F. Thomas Jr., and David John. On motion of Mr. Williams it was decided to give a popular concert for the benefit of the Scofield sufferers at the tabernacle Friday evening, May 11, and the following committee was appointed to arrange the program: John James, Prof. Radcliffe, A. S. Peabody, H. S. Goddard, H. S. Ensign, and Professors Anton Pederson and John Held. Mr. Lewis, on behalf of George Q. Cannon & Sons, stated that he would furnish tickets and programs free of charge. Mr. Lewis was accordingly apointed a committee of one on printing. Mr. James moved that the price of concert tickets be placed at twenty-five cents

each. The motion prevailed. The committee then went to the president's office to arrange about having the tabernacle.

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HERALD RELIEF FUND

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously reported | $6440.20 |
| U. P. R. R. Employees | 16. . |
| W. A. Ray | 5... |
| Consolidated Implement Co., Blackfoot, Idaho, Employees | 25... |
| Star Consolidated Mining Co. Employees | 55. . |
| Eastern Capitalist | 3000. |
| Citizen's Committee | 1095.75 |
| Ogden Celia concert | 500... |
| Mystic Lodge No. 22, I. O. O. F | 50. . |
| Salt Lake I. O. O. F. (additional) | 52... |
| Secretary Hammond's list | 256... |
| Fisher Brewing Co. (additional) | 130.50 |
| Anchor Mine Employees, Park City | 314.25 |
| Heber (additional) | 100... |
| California Powder Works | 300... |
| Niles Mine & Mill Supply Co | 50... |
| George B. Moffat, New York | 50... |
| Total yesterday | $ 5,899.50 |
| Previously reported | 72,168.70 |

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The interesting feature of the contributions to the Scofield relief fund yesterday was the subscription of an eastern capitalist, who would not have his name made public. His gift was $3,000 and was telegraphed directly to Supt. Sharp at Scofield. There will be much speculation as to who this liberal and modest millionaire is, for it seems to be taken for granted that the man is a millionaire. A splendid addition to the local fund was made by the employees of the Germania Smelter Company, almost $400. It is a splendid proof of the fellow feeling that exists among all

working men. The same fact is brought out in strong relief by the very liberal contributions from the labor organizations of the city. The total subscriptions in cash up to date, including those of yesterday, are over $84,000. Many of the lists left by the citizen's committee at the different business houses, have been virtually closed, and some of them have already been turned in to the treasurer of the committee, Postmaster Thomas. Mr. Thomas announces that he will today make out a report of all returns made to him, and then continue to do this from time to time for the information of the people.

It is not thought that there will be many heavy additions to the local fund, except that which comes through the series of entertainments to be given for that purpose, and from a number of organizations that have not yet taken official action because of the absence of prominent men or for other like good reasons.

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Uvada, Utah, May 5.

To the manager of the Herald:

We subscribe the amount set opposite our names for the benefit of the families who were bereft of support by the late explosion at Scofield, Utah.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. B. Keffe | $ 1... |
| J. G. Hawley | 1... |
| John Matthews | 1... |
| C. E. Peck | 1... |
| Charles Hawley | 1... |
| D. McKimmous | 1... |
| E. W. Clark | 1... |
| F. Lytle | 1... |
| Felix Boven | 1... |
| Tom Corlett | 1... |
| James Gray | 1... |
| J. A. Deuton | 1... |
| George Want | 1... |
| W. H. Perry | 1... |
| I. C. Haight | 1... |

H. W. Russell..... 1...

Additional subscriptions received through the I. O. O. F. for the relief of the Scofield sufferers.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| C. E. Street | $ | 5... |
| F. H. Clifton | | 1... |
| Dr. W. C. Green | | 1... |
| H. Ukenwitz | | 1... |
| John Dubei | | 3... |
| T. C. Waltonspeil | | 2... |
| John T. Buckle | | 2... |
| Theo. W. Whitely | | 5... |
| W. L. Calhoun | | 9... |
| F. H. Plaisted | | 10,.. |
| Cash | | 1... |
| F. H. Choate | | 5... |
| J. T. Taylor | | 2... |
| Total | $ | 52... |
| Mystic Lodge No. 22 | | 50... |

A Fisher Brewing Co's additional subscription.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brewing Co's subscription | $ | 100... |
| George Martin | $ | 5... |
| A. L. Foulger | | 5... |
| Charles Hoffman | | 1... |
| Henry Salm | | 1... |
| Charles Gaiser | | 1... |
| Augo Cuzswerts | | 1... |
| Louis F. Meyer | | 1... |
| Herman Hoffman | | 1... |
| Vincent Hauser | | 1... |
| Hugh Parramoe | | 1... |
| E. G. Strong | | 1... |
| Gus Linden | | 2.50 |
| Gus Mossberg | | 2.50 |
| William Cheshire | | 2.50 |
| Carl Lawson | | 1... |

Cscar Peterson..... 3...

Total.....$ 130.50

Chairman Hammond of the state relief committee yesterday received the following amounts for the relief fund:

Senator E. O. Wolcott, Denver..... $ 100...
Knights of the Maccabees, Springville..... 75...
Bricklayers Protective Asso'n., city..... 75...
"A Widows Mite", Bingham..... 1...

Total ..... $ 251.00

Citizens' Committee List, Postoffice.

Davis Shoe Co.....$ 25.00
C. A. Molson ..... 50.00
W. B. Oliver, Sunshine..... 10.00

Wells Fargo Bank.

Cash..... 55...

F. Auerbach & Bro

H. E. Lewis, San Francisco..... 2..
J. A. Clark, New York..... 2..

Bank of Commerce.

Boyd Park ..... 100. .

National Bank of the Republic.

Employees of Junk Company ..... 6...
A. D. Radinsky..... .50
William Hobbs ..... .50
E. Knech..... .25
E. Wolf..... .50

National Bank of the Republic.

Wm. Henson..... 50
George Rowley..... 50
J. W. Zetter..... 50
Mr. Kranston..... 50
Mr. Straught..... 50
J. Berryman..... 50
T. R. Jones & Co.....

Germania Smelter Employes..... ..... 395.75
Zions Savings Bank.....
Quayle Cannon..... ..... 1...
H. C. Barrel..... .. 1...
Ernest S. Penrose..... ..... 1...

McCormick & Co.

Fay Jacobson ..... ..... 5...
Paris Millinery Co..... ..... 25...
Employes Paris Millinery Co.... ..... 27.25
Isaac Sears.... ..... 2.50

Utah Commercial Savings.

Cash..... ..... 2...

Commercial National.

Cash..... .. ..... 1...
Ellsworth Draggetta, a guest..... 25...

Z. C. M. I. List.

Employes..... 300...
James Sterling..... ..... 5...
C. H. Sherwood..... 1...
R. H. Eardley..... ..... 1...
Cash..... 1...
H. P. Neilsen .. . ..... 5...
H. Hayes.. ..... ..... 1...
A. H. Andersen..... 1...
Mrs. A. Butterworth..... ..... 5...
Poulton Brothers ..... 5...
George Bowels..... 2...
M. J. Hardin..... ..... 2...
Mrs. A. M. Andersen ..... ... 1...
H. Phillips.... ... ..... 1...
H. G. Westwood..... 1...
Castleton. ..... .... ..... 5...
Mrs. H. F. Hapgood ..... . ..... . .... 5...
Hyrum Case ..... .... .... ..... ..... 5...

## Cambian Concert.

PROMISES TO BE A MOST INTERESTING EVENT.

The concert to be given under the auspices of the Cambian Society in the Tabernacle on the next Wednesday evening promises now to be the great popular concert of the year. The high character of the programme being arranged and the low price of admission will attract, it is thought, one of the largest audiences that ever assembled in Salt Lake. Of course the fact that all the proceeds of the affair will go to the Scofield relief fund is having no small affect in working up a popular sentiment in favor of the concert. Tickets are now being sold at all parts of the city, and very few are met who refuse to buy.

NO URGENT CASES—SECRETARY HAMMOND GETS WORD FROM SCOFIELD.

The following telegram was received late yesterday afternoon by Chairman James T. Hammond of the State relief committee O. G. Kimball and Special Agent I. M. Barrett at Scofield: "You can say to the public that Mr. Ingles, member of the relief committee here, and Mr. Barrett of your city, have completed canvassing every house here and at Winter Quarters and find no one in need of actual necessaries."

EXTREMES MEET.

The extremes of the continent met in the Auerback store yesterday, when one man from New York and another from San Francisco subscribed to the Scofield relief fund. The subscriptions were small, it is true, but they illustrated again the fact that a great catastrophe brings mankind into closer touch, and brings to the surface the better part of human nature.

HEBER'S CONTRIBUTIONS.

At a special meeting of the Heber Town Board, held last evening, a resolution was passed making an appropriation to aid the sufferers at Scofield. The Board also appointed a committee of business men to solicit subscriptions.

SPRING CITY RELIEF COMMITTEE.

Mayor Ole Peterson has appointed the following committee: Daniel Beckstrom, Chris Anderson, Lauritz Rasmussen, C. M. Anderson, Hyrum Larsen, J. E. Allred, James Crisp, N. B. Alder. The committee has commenced its work and reports very favorable progress.

The ladies of St. Paul's guild did a generous act when they volunteered a repetition of their Gibson's picture entertainment for the benefit of the Scofield sufferers. Appreciation was shown by the public in the large audience which gathered at the Theatre last evening, and helped to swell the fund which is being raised for the stricken families. Notwithstanding the fact that the Gibson's pictures were given at the Theatre but a short time ago, to a big audience, the building was well filled last evening, and a large share of the patrons were persons who had been present at the first entertainment. Last evening's performance gave the first opportunity for Salt Lakers, generally to assist in the work of relieving the suffering in the mining camps by patronizing a public gathering of this kind, and the gathering served as a splendid index to the spirit of sympathy which is being so generally extended to the sufferers by the people of Salt Lake. As a result of the effort by those who took part last evening, the relief fund will be raised between six and seven hundred dollars. Mr. Goddard rendered in a splendid voice "Don Juan Serenade", and the applause which followed the rendition was long and hearty. Mr: Jolly sang delightfully "Awake, Dearest Maid," and Miss Edna Cohms sang "The Workers." Miss Adele introduced a dance which came in for a good share of the praise. The following took part in the Gibson pictures:

| | |
|---|---|
| Will Thompson, | Mrs. Freed, |
| Mr. Westervelt, | Miss Burke, |
| Mr. Boggs, | Miss Richards, |
| Dana Smith, | Mrs. Vincent, |
| Master Russell McIntre | Mrs. Ferry, |
| Mr. Craft, | Mss. Boggs, |
| Kent Smith, | Mrs. Woodruff, |

| | |
|---|---|
| Mr. Sprague, | Miss Saller, |
| George Lawrence, | Miss Sadler, |
| Charles Lawrence, | Mrs. Meyers, |
| Carl Shied, | Miss Sutherland, |
| Margeret Donnellan, | Miss Alff, |
| Warren Beluss, | Miss Anderson, |
| Mr. Roberts, | Miss McGrath, |
| Miss Howat, | Miss Teshune, |
| Mrs. Hempstead, | Miss Carter, |
| Mrs. Hanford, | Miss Woodward, |
| Miss Kesseler, | Miss Freed. |

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A concert was given last night in the Third ward meeting house for the benefit of the Scofield sufferers. The house was packed and the amount raised will be about $50. The meeting house was handsomely decorated with flowers donated by C. A. Cramer.

Vocal selections were given by Miss Mabel Poulton, O. Poulton, Miss Lutie Grant and Sydney Clawson. Several seleetions were given on the phonograph by O. H. Hewlett, while Miss Freeburn and Mr. Sadler delighted the audience with a mandolin and guitar duet.

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HERALD RELIEF FUND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously acknowledged | $6644.15 |
| Cash | 5... |
| Robinson | 41.50 |
| Fay & Deer Lodge, Nev | 130... |
| Royal Bakery Employees | 20... |

---

OTHER SUBSCRIPTIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. | $2500... |
| Spencer Trask & Co., New York | 2000... |
| Mercur and Mines | 1300... |
| George F. Peabody | 1000... |
| Richfield | 386.50 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Payson | 286.50 |
| Citizen's committee | 279.25 |
| Young Ladies' Aid Ball | 150... |
| Logan Ball Game | 52.30 |
| James Ivers | 50... |
| Christian Church, C. E. Society | 10... |
| Salt Lake I. O. O. F., (additional) | 14... |
| George B. Moffat, New York | 50... |
| A. O. U. W. Concert | 100... |

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The subscriptions to the different Scofield relief funds passed the $100,000 mark yesterday. Gratifying additions were reported from generous men in New York, from the Mormon church of this city, from Murcur, and from Fay and Deer lodge, Nevada.

---

Chairman Hammond's Receipts.

| | |
|---|---|
| Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints | $2500.00 |
| Manti | 500... |
| Payson | 286.50 |
| Albert Stevens | 25.00 |
| R. E. Waugh | 10... |
| J. H. Amohundro | 1... |

---

CITIZENS COMMITTEE LISTS.

Commercial National Bank.

| | |
|---|---|
| O. J. Salisbury | $ 100.00 |

Zions Saving Bank.

| | |
|---|---|
| Citizen | 25... |

State Bank of Utah.

| | |
|---|---|
| John H. Yearsley | 1... |
| Residents of Knightsville | 117.25 |

---

MORE FROM I. O. O. F.

I. O. O. F. Additional Subscriptions Received Through:

| | |
|---|---|
| H. F. Evans | 5... |
| M. Levy | 2... |

G. Jones..... 1...
William Watrous..... 1...
Miriam Rebekah Lodge Number Five ..... 5...

---

John E. Dooley, chairman of the citizens committee, yesterday received one thousand pounds of flour from W. C. Rydalch of Milton, Utah. It was shipped free to this city by the Oregon Short Line and shipped free from here to Scofield by the Rio Grande.

---

The A. O. U. W. concert for the benefit of the Scofield sufferers, which was given in the lodge hall last night, attracted a large audience. It is believed that a sum approximating $100 will be netted for the fund. The program was an excellent one, all of the performers covering themselves with glory.

---

Logan, May 11, 1900.—The sum of $52.50 was added to the Scofield relief fund yesterday as a result of the baseball game played between the newspaper-country-offical team and a nine composed of Implement dealers. The game was a decided humorous affair. The newspaper gang won out by a score of 38 to 24. The Cambrian association of Northern Utah has decided to give a grand concert for the benefit of the Scofield sufferers on next Wednesday. The local musicians will all assist in the affair, which will be held in the tabernacle.

---

Nephi, May 11, 1900.—Nephi has gone beyond expectations and will give to the Scofield widows and orphans: Cash, $503.45; provisions, estimated at, $25; total, $528.45. This is the exact amount that has been turned over to Mayor Grace by Acting Treasurer Jhon Wilson, for distribution. There has been no appropriation either from the city or the county, as they could not see their way clear to make such appropriation, but it is due to the systematic canvass of the committee. Every man, woman, and child has had a chance to contribute. In one instance where a widow had only 25 cents, she gave 15 cents of it to the fund.

Richfield, May 11, 1900—The subscriptions to the Scofield relief fund in this city have reached a total of $386.50. The subscriptions range from $100 down to 25 cents.

---

May 13—There were but few additions to the Scofield relief fund yesterday. The Herald received the following:

| | |
|---|---|
| Employees of Royal Bakery | $ 20... |
| Mrs. John K. Wallace | 2... |
| Cash | .55 |
| Cash | .20 |

This increases The Herald fund to $6863.40. Other subscriptions yesterday were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Clarksville, N. M. | 150... |
| Riverton school children. | 7.50 |
| Relief Society, Eighteenth ward. | 18. |
| Employees of Ajax mine | 88.75 |
| Raven Mining Company.. | 100... |
| B. F. Piexoto lodge B'Nai Brith | 25... |
| Bingham (additional) | 200. |

This increases the total from all sources to $103,723.20.

---

BIG CHARITY CONCERT.

All arrangements have been completed for the grand concert to be given in the Tabernacle next Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Cambrian Society of this city. H. S. Goddard will be master of ceremonies. There will be thirty more in band. C. C. Christensen, the violinist of Brigham City, and Mose Christensen and S. Purdy, the well known musicians of Ogden, will assist. Calder's music store will furnish free a Kimball grand piano. A. S. Zimmerman desires all musicians taking part to be at the band rehearsal at 10 o'clock, and at the orchestral rehearsal at 2 o'clock, in Christensen's Hall on Sunday (today.)

A good feature of the concert is that every cent taken in will be turned into the Scofield fund. There is not one cent of expense. The gross receipts will be the net receipts. There have been 10,000 tickets distributed over the city, and it is confidently

believed that every one will be sold. Great rivalry is broken out among the various wards as to which will sell the greatest number of tickets. Those who have run out can get a new supply from Nephi L. Morris, the treasurer. The sale of tickets is uprecedented, as many as 400 sold in each ward. The musicians of the city say that this will be by far the best concert ever given in Salt Lake, and this is saying a great deal. The programme is as follows:

Inflammatus, "Stabat Mater," Rossini Tabernacle choir.
Solo by Lizzie Thomas Edwards, Mr. H. S. Ensign conductor.
Overture, "The Merry Wives of Windsor."
Orchestra, Mr. W. E. Weihe, conductor.
Vocal (A.) "Knowest thou that fair land."
Vocal (B.) "The lass with the delicate air."
Violin, "Mazurka de Concert," Mrs. Marie Gerrans.
Selection, "The Seranade," Mr. W. C. Clive.
Military Band, Mrs. W. C. Coleman conductor.
Cornet, "Favorite Fantasie."
Cornet, "Lohengrin."

---

NEVADA SENDS A HAND.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fay and Deer lodge | $ 130... |
| James McFarlaine | 10... |
| E. H. McCune | 10... |
| A. Menard | 5... |
| Louis Sheckels | 5... |
| E. Gayford | 5... |
| A. McFaslaine | 2... |
| F. A. Walker | 2.50 |
| J. M. Ash | 1... |
| J. D. Cronin | 2... |
| J. Morrison | 1... |
| E. Duffen | 1... |
| Hugh Willis | 2... |
| Chris Aman | 1... |
| P. Mandise | 1... |

| | |
|---|---|
| D. McDonald | 1... |
| D. Mandich | 2.50 |
| C. D. Borkholtz | 1... |
| Dan Ahlstrom | 1... |
| Albert Tonkin. | 1... |
| John Chrisholm | 2. . |
| G. G. Tennemore | 1... |
| J. G. McQuarrie | 1... |
| Thomas Mulahy | 1... |
| Eyre & Morris | 1... |
| N. Gillings | 1... |
| M. Ahlstrom | 2... |
| Charles M. Lang | 3. . |
| George Andrew | 2.50 |
| Thomas Goff | 2... |
| Victor Redmayne | 1... |
| Russell Allen | 1... |
| Thomas W. Forrester, M. O | 10... |
| J. E. Cowdell | 1... |
| F S. Weed | 1... |
| G. A. Williams | 1... |
| William De Friez | 1... |
| Cress Lamb | 2.50 |
| A. McLeod | 1... |
| James Tonkin | 1... |
| Wm. Hammond | 1... |
| S. C. Callaway | 2.50 |
| J. M. Hamilton | 2... |
| D. A. McMillian | 2... |
| John Ryson | 2... |
| A. A. Short. | 2.50 |
| Brig Smith | 2... |
| Esa Ranta | 1... |
| Jerry Coney | 2... |
| John Trogila | 2.50 |
| Thorpe & Hall | 5... |

| | |
|---|---|
| Eisemann & Roeder | 2.50 |
| H. H. Cooper | 1... |
| Joseph Giacoletto | 2... |
| Alonzo Moyer | 1... |
| John Giachetti | 1... |
| Philo Giovendo | 1... |
| Bottisa Perotti | 1... |
| John Giacoletto | 1... |
| P. Tomietti | 1... |
| James Trogila | 1... |
| James Pagliero | 1... |

BUTCHERS DO BETTER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previously reported | $ 216... |
| Castleton Bros | 2... |
| W. W. Tompson | 1... |
| E. Braby | 1... |
| Braby & Morris | 2.50 |
| San Slaughter | 5... |
| S. E. Warburton | 1... |
| Wallace & Hodget | 5... |
| M. M. McDuff | 1... |
| A. Heller | 1... |
| G. W. Curran | 10... |
| Rigby Bros | 5... |
| J. P. White | 5... |
| T. J. Curtis | 3... |
| A. Rowland | 5. |
| J. Doebler | 5... |
| George Thurgood | 3... |
| Abraham Wilson | 3... |
| J. M. Butler | 1... |
| J. H. Preece | 2.50 |
| Thos. Hepworth & Sons | 3.00 |
| Koch Butchers Supply Co., Kansas City | 10... |
| Ernest H. Rich | 5... |

| | |
|---|---|
| James B. Cowan | 2... |
| H. Phillips | 1... |
| H. E. Brown | 2... |

ROBISON DOES WELL.

The amounts subscribed by the citizens of Robison, in Tintic mining district, are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| B. M. Cornish | $ 10.00 |
| E. J. Tullidge | 2... |
| J. C. Kirkendall | 5... |
| H. S. Corbett | 1... |
| D. McCormick | 10... |
| G. H. Brockman | 2.. |
| W. M. Bristow | 1... |
| Thomas M. Nesbit | 5... |
| Clyde Paris | 2.50 |
| D. A. Dickesell, Sr | 2... |
| Curtis Kirkendall | 1... |
| Thomas Chope | 5... |
| Robert Chope | 3... |
| C. S. Six | 1... |

BAKERS RAISE A FUND.

Contributions from the employees of the Royal Bakery and Cafe for the Scofield relief fund.

| | |
|---|---|
| Hugo Dinter | $ 2.50 |
| Dave Broburg | 2... |
| Ed Hechnan | 1... |
| Fred Flag | .50 |
| J. R. Mellus | .50 |
| Louie Stenboldt | .50 |
| George Mathison | .50 |
| Cash | 2.50 |
| Max Schmitz | 2.50 |
| H. Kratzers | .50 |
| Paul Klein | 1... |
| Cash | 1... |

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash | 1. |
| David Sneddon | 1. |
| Cash | .50 |
| J. Shield | 1.. |
| John Russell | 1... |
| Cash | .50 |

REMITING THE CASH.

The following amounts were received yesterday by Chairman Hammond of the State relief committee:

| | |
|---|---|
| Subscriptions from citizens of Richfield.... | 325.50 |
| Subscriptions by employees of Utah Light and Power Co | 179.50 |
| Subscriptions of the Eighteenth Ward Relief Society. | 18. |

THISTLE CONTRIBUTES.

Mrs. June Mitchell, by earnest effort, has canvassed the town and secured for the Scofield sufferers about $100. The citizens of Thistle feel deep sympathy for the sufferers and readily responded where asked to subscribe to the cause. The amount is to be forwarded to the Herald.

## Scofield Fund Large.

The total of all the Scofield relief funds has now reached $108,000, and is still crawling upward. The local additions yesterday were small, most of the increase coming from other Utah cities and towns that have been adding to their lists. The following additions to The Herald fund brings the total up to $7,106.15:

| | |
|---|---|
| Employees S. L. C. railway | $ 236.75 |
| John Summers, Fairbanks, Ariz | 5... |
| Roy Chase | 1... |

The grand total from all sources is $108,398.70. The additions yesterday were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Butchers' ball game | $ 300. |
| Park City, additional | 1853.. |

| | |
|---|---|
| American Fork | 435... |
| St. George | 279.70 |
| Gas, Water and General Investment Co., London, Eng | 250... |
| Mt. Carmel | 14... |
| Lieutenant R. B. Lamson, Portland, Ore | 5... |
| Logan, additional | 230.55 |
| Citizens' committee | 305.50 |

CITIZENS COMMITTEE LIST.

| | |
|---|---|
| **Wells, Fargo & Co.** | |
| Reginald Gibson, New York | 5... |
| A. J. Pullen, Few York | 10... |
| **State Bank of Utah.** | |
| Henry Lambert | 5... |
| Eleventh Ward Relief Society | 34... |
| John Muir | 1... |
| James Leach | 2... |
| **Zion's Savings Bank.** | |
| W. D. Williams | 5... |
| E. D. Sanisbury | 1... |
| Hester Hultz | .50 |
| **Walker Bross.' Bank.** | |
| Mrs. E. N. Wilkes | 2... |
| W. H. Nichols | 52... |
| **Bank of Commerce.** | |
| C. A. Richardson | 2... |
| Graham Paper Co., St. Louis | 10... |
| Bank of Commerce | 2... |

## Fellow Workman Help.

SALT LAKE STREET CAR MEN ADD $236.75 TO RELIEF FUND.

The employees of the Salt Lake Street Railway company turned into The Herald yesterday for the Scofield relief fund the

substantial sum of $236.75. The names of the contributors with the subscriptions are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| O. P. Arnold, Jr | $ 5.00 |
| Jos. S. Wells | 5... |
| M. W. Wagstaff | 1... |
| C. B. Turner | 1... |
| O. Wilhelmsen | 1... |
| C. R. Pratt | 1... |
| C. Dalquist | 2... |
| J. Fenton | 1... |
| W. J. Burnett | 2... |
| R. Smith | 2... |
| Fagergreen | 2... |
| F. Brain | 2... |
| Gomer Thomas | 2... |
| T. R. Golightly | 2... |
| A. Burt | 1... |
| W. C. Farrow | 2... |
| F. H. Armstrong | 2... |
| G. C. Morrison | 1.50 |
| Jos. Marcroft | 2.00 |
| F. H. Pickering | 2... |
| T. H. Armstrong | 2... |
| C. A. Onasch | 2... |
| H. Wallace | 2... |
| H. D. Smith | 2... |
| F. R. Woolley | 1... |
| H. T. Brown | 1... |
| J. Burbridge | 1... |
| W. S. Calder | 2... |
| J. Allen | 1... |
| H. Mowrey | 1... |
| Jno. Hoggan | 1... |
| J. E. Glen | 1... |
| J. A. Lee | 1... |
| Geo Eldredge | 1... |

J. E. Lambourne ..... 1...
T. A. Horne ..... 1...
Wm Gemmell ..... 1...
H. Price ..... 1...
E. Snelgrove ..... 5...
G. J. Fox ..... 1...
J. J. Coles ..... 1...
C. D. Sharks ..... 1...
J. F. Gunn ..... 1...
A. Winterowd ..... 1...
J. F. Evans ..... 1...
R. Duerdon ..... 2...
T. Olorenshaw ..... 1...
J. H. Lamont ..... 2...
J. M Lindsey ..... 1...
E. T. Oblad ..... 1...
S. M. Read ..... 2...
J. L. Butler ..... 1...
M. H. Rollins ..... 1...
P. Peterson ..... 1...
R. W. Day ..... 2...
F. Raleigh ..... 2...
Thos. Grieve ..... 2...
W. J. Heckman ..... 2...
J. M. Hoggan ..... 1...
E. H. Stout ..... 2...
R. M. Lamont ..... 2...
B. J. Trunnell ..... 2...
A. G. Knowles ..... 1...
A. M. Rust ..... 3...
W. C. Staines ..... 1...
T. H. Lloyd ..... 2...
W. T. Fenton ..... 1...
W. E. Read ..... 1...
J. Y. Phillips ..... 1...
P. Thompson ..... 1...

| | |
|---|---|
| H. Fowkes | 1... |
| C. J. Bengtzen | 1... |
| S. R. Arnold | 1... |
| Ed Lakin | 1... |
| J. R. Mathews | 2... |
| B. Borgquist | 1... |
| Lizzie Arnold | 1... |
| Ed. Jacobson | 1.50 |
| C. E. Maelstrom | .55 |
| G. S. Leonard | 1.50 |
| Wm. Johnson | 1.50 |
| W. G. McBride | 1.50 |
| E. W. Haddock | 3... |
| G. Kinghorn | 1... |
| D. L. Griffith | 2... |
| R: Evans | 1... |
| C. J. Peterson | 1... |
| T. B. Brighton | 2... |
| T E. Avery | 1... |
| F. F. Hintze | 1... |
| T. A. Stanley | 1... |
| J. W. Kener | 1... |
| A. J. Clift | 1... |
| F. L. Kent | 1... |
| A. L. Watson | 1... |
| G. A. Partridge | 1... |
| H. Arnold | 1... |
| Jas. Davis | 1... |
| S. Lambourne | 1... |
| Stutzneger | 2... |
| W. F. Gardnier | 1. |
| A. E. Gerber | 2... |
| A. M. Derrick | 1... |
| John Chugg | 2... |
| D. Duncombe | 1... |
| F. G. Bancroft | 1... |

| | |
|---|---|
| W. B. Homer | 2... |
| J. W. Haddock | 1.50 |
| A. Johnson | .50 |
| Chas. Jensen | 1.50 |
| Hy. Peterson | 1... |
| G. Apedaile | 1... |
| J. Reinhardt | .50 |
| A. Burke | .50 |
| Luke Shaw | 1... |
| John Nielson | .50 |
| Jos. Kingdon | 1... |
| Jos. Trenayne | 1... |
| W. H. Parton | .50 |
| W. T. Dickert | 1.00 |
| S. W. Claridge | 2... |
| C. H. Horseley | 1... |
| H. C. Lloyd | 2... |
| H. M. Cromar | 1... |
| Wm. Haney | 1... |
| C. O. Erickson | 2... |
| Wm. Stirling | 2. . |
| B. E. Peacock | 2... |
| Hyrum Prece | 1... |
| Peter Jensen | .50 |
| J. S. Hicks | 1... |
| C. Stutzneger | 1... |
| O. W. Michaelson | 2... |
| J. W. Lee | 2... |
| G. McAllister | 2... |
| W. P. Read | 5.. |
| C. A. Carlson | 1... |
| Elijah Davis | 1... |
| W. R. Brown | 1... |
| Jno Wellard | 1... |
| Joseph Snarr | 1... |
| Jno. Jones | 2. . |

| | |
|---|---|
| C. M. Dunlop | 1... |
| T. C. Nuttall | 1... |
| E. H. Arnold | 1... |
| J. R. Copps | 2... |
| J. H. Snarr | 1... |
| S. Angell | 1... |
| J. W. Haddock | 1.50 |
| Wm. Campbell | .50 |
| J. B. Anderson | .25 |
| F. Holden | .50 |
| J. J. Overil | .50 |
| O. Mann | .25 |
| A. P. Sohnson | .50 |
| Gus Jacobson | 1.50 |
| A. Calpin | 1.50 |
| David Crout | 1.50 |
| S. G. Obray | .50 |
| Wm. Woodcott | .50 |
| Joe Daddoly | .50 |
| H. W. Ekhoff | 50 |
| C. Davidson | 1... |
| Joseph Davidson | 1. |
| Cambell | 1... |
| R. D. Kilpatrick | .50 |
| Ed. Mangl | . 50 |
| V. Esclins | .50 |
| H. Burkett | .50 |
| S. S. McClure | .50 |
| Jno King | .50 |
| N. P. Holden | .50 |
| R. Rogers | 1... |
| Jas Reed | 2... |
| George Harris | 1... |
| L. Thomas | 1... |
| D. R. Brown | 1... |
| D. Reed | 1... |

| | |
|---|---|
| J. A. Thompson..... | 1... |
| Mrs. O. T, Arnold ..... | 1. . |
| Birdie Arnold ..... | 1. |

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SECRETARY HAMMOND'S RECEIPTS.

The following remittances for the Scofield relief fund were received yesterday by Chairman Hammond of the State committee:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citizens of Nephi, through Mayor I. H. Grace, in addition to carload of flour and provisions | $ 501.70 |
| The Gas, Water and General Investment Co., of London, Eng., through R. F. Hayward.. | 250... |
| Citizens of St. George, through James Andrus | 279.70 |
| Knutsford hotel subscriptions..... | 384.75 |
| Citizen's of Spanish Fork, through John Jones, in addition to carload of flour and provisions, | 78.15 |
| Citizens of Mt. Carmel, through Robt. Moncur | 14... |
| Lieutenant R. H. Lamson, Portland, Oregon. | 5... |

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AMERICAN FORK'S GENEROSITY.

American Fork, May 14.—The committee appointed by the mayor of American Fork to solicit subscriptions for the Scofield disaster met today and the following is what they have collected: From citizens, $425.20; Wild Dutchman Milling Co., per W. A. Madison, manager, $10; total $435,20; the Chipman Mercantile company, 4,000 pounds of flour; Rudolph and William Hunter, 300 pounds of flour; total, 4,300 pounds of flour.

W. H. Grant's donation was the largest. He gave his check for $100.

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LOGAN RAISES NEARLY $1,000.

Logan, May 14.—The Journal fund for the relief of the Scofield sufferers has reached the total of $776.05, which, with the other amounts contributed in this city, brings a grand total of $930.55. This is exclusive of the Thatcher Milling company's fifty sacks of flour and the gift today of 1,000 pounds of flour by L. R. Martineau. The Fourth ward Sunday school gave $9.25 today.

DAVIS COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS.

Farmington, May 14.—Contributions for Scofield sufferers in West Bountiful have reached $63.25; in South Bountiful, $69.85; in East Bountiful, including proceeds of benefit concert, about $70. The committees are still at work.

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DE LAMAR MINERS' FUND.

De Lamar, Nev., May 12.—The Lincoln Miners' union No. 72, Western Federation of Miners, will raise a fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of Scofield. At a meeting of the union Wednesday, called by President George A. Cole, it was decided to solicit subscriptions. For each subscription will be given a ticket to a grand charity ball, to be given Tuesday, May 15, in the Schaffer hall. Following are the committees:

Arrangements—Zeb Kendall, William Sloane, Jim Giles.

Dance Committee—D. Duffin, C. Quinn, T. Dolan, P. Hanson, H. Wright.

It is expected that between $200 and $300 will be raised.

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HELP FROM A NEIGHBOR.

A letter came to the Herald from Fairbanks Ariz., containing $5 for the Scofield fund. The contributors were John Elias, Mrs. Eunice and Miss Rhoda Summers and Mrs. Eunice McRae, each giving $1.

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## As To The Fund.

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SUGGESTIONS UPON THE MANNER OF DISTRIBUTION TO SUFFERERS.

Your article the other day relating to the Scofield catastrophe headed "Act in Wisdom" was very suggestive and timely in its character, and those who are appointed to appropriate the relief fund to the needy will do well to profit by the advice. Its greatest weight was as to the manner in which the distribution should be done, that its full benefit might be realized, not for a tempora-

ry relief only, but a permanent one. Speaking for those who are inclined to be saving I would say there is no particular cause, just now, that the money be thrown at the people like dirt, lest in their anguish and excitement they might esteem it so and waste it. The satisfaction of knowing that aid is coming will be about the same to them as though they were already in possession of it. Their stock of clothing, household goods, etc., are the same as before. Their sufferings are not from a general scarcity or indigency, as some would suppose, but from a wound whose pain man cannot alleviate. It is like the "worm that dieth not and the fire that is not quenched." Time, and time alone is its only salve. Again, I would add that to avoid mistakes in the distribution, let hasteness be avoided as much as possible. Whatever allotment there will be to an individual or a family, let it be given in a bulk. There are scarcely any who can wait until all the subscriptions come in. In the meantime the merchandise which is pouring in will be sufficient to meet the immediate wants, or until the amount of cash donations will be known. But by all means let it not be given by bits or under the impulse of the moment. Wait until the people partially calm down and begin to be themselves again, for it will take a little time to ascertain the condition of the people and to classify them according to their circumstances in order that they may receive their proportion. May the heavens smile upon the sufferers and upon those who have not forgotten them during the hour of need.

W. D. WILLIAMS.

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THE HERALD FUND CLOSED.

The Herald's relief fund for the Scofield sufferers is now ample for immediate relief work, and is therefore closed. Any further subscriptions received will be turned over to the committee in charge of the general fund for such disposal as may be determined upon.

A personal note from Superintendent Sharp says that Captain Barrat, who represents the Herald, is very busy doing good where help is most needed, and his requisitions are being met by Mr.

Sharp from the money on hand there and from the Herald fund as fast as needed. It will probably be some time before the last of the urgent cases of need can be cared for and a final report made. When that time arrives a detailed statement will be published showing the distribution of the money, and the balance remaining, if any, will be added to the general funds in the hands of the committee named by the governor for that purpose.

In this connection The Herald wishes to thank the contributors at home and abroad who have so generously given of their means for this great work. They may be assured that their money is being applied well and is carrying comfort and cheer to a people who have little else to brighten their lives. It is giving food and clothing and shelter to bereaved women and helpless children, who otherwise would have been left in want. They have still to face a dark future, but they know their immediate needs will be provided for, and that they will have time to gather courage and strength for the battle of life that confronts them.

## Springville's Contribution.

CITIZENS GIVE $444 CASH AND $100 IN PROVISIONS.

Springville, May 15.—Springville's Scofield relief fund now amounts to $444.84 in cash and over $100 worth of provisions. The canvass is not yet completed, and it is probable that the total amount in cash contributed by citizens here will reach $600, in addition to provisions and a $75 contribution already sent in by the Knights of the Maccabees to Secretary of State Hammond and reported.

LEHI'S FUND.

Lehi, May 15.—The Scofield relief fund committees of Lehi have all handed in their lists and the amount collected aggregates $789.90.

William Seare, Sr., had the honor to be the last subscriber to the Herald fund for the relief of the Scofield sufferers. The Herald list is now closed. His contribution was $1, bringing the total of this fund up to $7,107.25.

COALVILLE'S FUND.

Coalville. May 16.—The subscriptions collected in Coalville for the Scofield relief fund amount to $245.50, but this will be raised to from $300 or $400. The above sum has been forwarded to the state committee by Alma Eldredge, the treasurer of the Coalville committee.

## Senator Cannon Writes.

EXPRESSES HIS SYMPATHY FOR SCOFIELD SUFFERERS.

Writing from London under date of May 5, to Governor Wells, ex-Senator Frank J. Cannon says: "News of the appalling calamity at Scofield has just reached me here. Human words can do little to lighten the gloom which must now be upon our beloved Utah; but I feel that I must express to you—for the state and in an especial sense for the families immediately stricken—my most profound sympathy, and I hope to be permitted through you, upon my return home, to join in such measures of substantial help as, I do not doubt, you have already undertaken."

KAYSVILLE REDEEMS HER PLEDGE.

Kaysville, May 21.—Mayor J. G. M. Barnes has remitted the balance of the Scofield relief fund collected in Kaysville. The amount was $85.25, bringing the total for Kaysville to $201.25, the first remittance having been $116.

## Provo Still at Work.

MONEY FROM THE EAST FOR THE SCOFIELD FUND.

Provo, May 10.—Yesterday checks for $100, drawn by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing company, and one for the same amount from Dwight & Church of New York were received by L. O. Taft of this city, to be applied to the Scofield relief fund. Mr. Taft has now something like $300 for the fund.

## Sent Direct to Scofield.

MANY SUBSCRIPTIONS THROUGH TREASURER COLTON.

The following amounts not heretofore reported, have been placed in the hands of William F. Colton, treasurer Pleasant Valley Coal Company for distribution under the advice of W. G. Sharp, superintendent, for the benefit of the dependent survivors of the Scofield disaster.

SUNNYSIDE LIST.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. R. Sharp | $ 100... |
| A. W. Dowd | 25... |
| John Holley | 25... |
| E. B. Yerris | 5... |
| E. R. Gibson | 5... |
| A. E. Gibson | 5... |
| W. T. Tidwell | 5... |
| George Toward | 2.50 |
| S. F. Strong | 5... |
| W. D. Stephens | 5... |
| Ed. Woodhead | 2.50 |
| Ernest Pedet | .50 |
| Chas Zabe | 2... |
| N. Gabardi | 1... |
| G. Asson | .50 |
| Joe Amenter | .50 |
| Nick Martin | 1... |
| P. Herbert | 1.25 |
| Frank Holmes | 2... |
| Jas. Nelson | 5... |
| Peter Liddle | 3... |
| R. A. Kirker | 5... |
| A. Simmons | 2... |
| Dan O'Leary | 3... |
| P. McMahon | 1... |
| J. Anderson | 1... |
| R. Vaughn | 1... |

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Duerden | 1... |
| W. J. Rodrigue | 1... |
| F. T. Richman | 1... |
| J. S. Atkin | 2... |
| L. Buzza | 1.50 |
| John Hamel | 1... |
| Hy Duerden | 2.50 |
| E. J. Davies | 1.50 |
| R. Hanson | 1... |
| Thos. Forman. | 1... |
| W. O. Knight | 1... |
| J. Parmley | 5... |
| Thos. Davies. | 1... |
| J. D. Marshall | 1... |
| V. Bowring | 2.50 |
| Wm. Stokes | 3... |
| R. A. Howard | 2... |
| G. Gabardi | 1... |
| C. Eurietto | 1... |
| F. Sandrono | 1... |
| Jas. Parmley | 5... |
| Wm. Gogarty | 1... |
| C. Anderson | 1... |
| J. Cubard | 1... |
| John Calmer | 1... |
| B. R. McMullin | 2... |
| H. Johnson | 1... |
| C. Agert | 1... |
| Vinz. Bott | 1... |
| G. Gabardi | 1... |
| F. Gabardi | 1. . |
| F. H. Ruggies | 2... |
| John Hurt | 2... |
| G. McIntosh | 1... |
| F. Jacobs. | 1... |
| M. Buffo. | .50 |

| | |
|---|---|
| C. Dalyring | 1... |
| L. Chivro | 1... |
| H. Parmley | 10... |

RIO GRANDE WESTERN EMPLOYEES.

In addition to the above the following subscriptions have been made for the same purpose by employees of the Rio Grande Western Railway company and Pleasant Valley Coal company.

| | |
|---|---|
| Theron Geddes | $ 100.00 |
| C. H. Anderson | 5... |
| J. F. Evans | 10... |
| J. F. Kinkhead | 5... |
| W. M. Scott | 5... |
| J. J. Evans | 2.50 |
| W. D. Foster | 2... |
| C. Bradley | 1... |
| W. E. Jones | 2.50 |
| F. M. Myers | 1... |
| L. G. Hauonstein | 1... |
| C. F.Kennedy | 2. . |
| H. S. Olds | 1... |
| T. W. O'Donnell | 1.50 |
| T. L. Woodbury | 1.00 |
| E. W. Baysinger | 1... |
| T. R. Brown | 1... |
| J. W. Walker | 1... |
| F. K. Butler | 1... |
| B. L. Corum | 1... |
| W. Showaker | 1.50 |
| F. A. Penfold | 1.00 |
| T. T. Watson | 1... |
| E. H. Thorn | 1... |
| H. F. Kirkham | 1... |
| H. N. Tolles | 1... |
| A. R. McNitt | 1... |
| M. B.Hardie | 1.. |
| S. A. McCurdy | 1... |

| | |
|---|---|
| W. H. Hunsberger | 1... |
| L. C. Chance | 1... |
| A. J. Bishop | .50 |
| F. E. Tregea | 1.00 |
| W. O. Williams | 5... |
| F. B. Kimball | 2.50 |
| J. K. Eppson | 2.50 |
| T. J. O'Brien | 2.50 |
| W. F. Colton | 10.00 |
| E. A. Greenwood | 5. . |
| I. H. Lewis | 5... |
| F. B. Terreberry | 2... |
| S. Beckner | 2... |
| E. C. Raymond | 1... |
| G. H. Asper | 2. . |
| E. L. Smith | 1... |
| L. E. Dunning | 1... |
| S. J. Henry | 10... |
| J. D. Kenworthy | 5... |
| G.W. Cushing | 5... |
| Imer Pett | 1... |
| S. T. B. Webber | 1... |
| H. F. Bartlett | 1... |
| F. Groesbeck | 1... |
| John Riddle | 1... |
| H. T. Clough | 1... |
| G. E. Ferrester | 5... |
| J. H. Dewey | 1... |
| J. B. Hawkers | 1... |
| J. L. Beckett | 2... |
| J. B. Caldwell | 1... |
| E. R. Ruthven | 1... |
| W. G. Smith | 1... |
| J. B. Davis | 1... |
| J. Nilson | 1... |
| Bert Van Dam | 1... |

| | |
|---|---|
| F. J. Chamberlain | 1 |
| C. W. Shores | 25 |
| J. S. Darke | 1 |
| N. S. Ritter | 1 |
| Paul F. Nelan | 2.50 |
| Emp's Operating dept | 32.50 |
| J. F. Cory | 5.00 |
| W. J. Ridd | 2 |
| S. H. Babcock | 25 |
| C. D. DeGraff | 2.50 |
| E. R. Dickenson | 3 |
| A. Anderson | 1 |
| Theo. Taylor | 1 |
| W. W. Drown | 1 |
| A. Mitchell | 1 |
| C. W. A. Schneli | 1 |
| A. H. Birrell | 1 |
| C. W. Heintz | 10 |
| A. T. Waltz | 1 |
| H. A. Rebentish | 1 |
| G. M. Greene | 1 |
| W. McKellar | 1 |
| B. B. Coons | 1 |
| F. W. Champion | 1 |
| Employees train service department. | |
| F. J. McAuliff | 5 |
| D. Cameron | 3.25 |
| J. T. Lynch | 3.50 |
| G. W. Rowley | 2 |
| Geo. Noakes | 2 |
| H. S. Wade | 1 |
| J. C. Allred | 1 |
| A. W. Schultz | 1 |
| J. A. McKenzie | 1 |
| Geo. J. Dunn | 1 |
| C. T. Richmond | 3.50 |

| | |
|---|---|
| C. W. Tenney | 5... |
| W. W. Beeson | 2.50 |
| Wm. Noakes | 2... |
| Martin Hansel | 2... |
| E. C. Sneed | 1... |
| Sam Leek | 1... |
| Carl Radke | 2... |
| Steven Brady | 4... |

Employees general master mechanic's office.

| | |
|---|---|
| M. R. Taylor | 5... |
| W. E. Turton | 2... |
| H. A. Kenyon | 2... |
| Tom Green | 1... |
| L. A. Watson | 1... |
| J. S. Taylor | 2... |
| W. L. Emery | 2... |
| C. L. Sturrock | 2... |
| S. E. Hamer | 5... |

## Pleasant Grove Donations.

OVER $200 SENT IN TO HELP THE SCOFIELD SUFFERERS.

List of subscribers to the Winter Quarters mine disaster relief fund from Pleasant Grove:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pleasant Grove City | $ 50... |
| W. E. Clark | 5... |
| J. B. Phelps | .50 |
| Lenora Driggs | .50 |
| B. W. Driggs | 1... |
| Reuben Weeks | 1... |
| Peter Larson | 1... |
| Emma Larson | .50 |
| Ella Larson | .50 |
| Hyrum Clark | 1... |
| C. Fugal | .50 |
| Jacob Foutz | .50 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Niels C. Nielson Jr | 2... |
| D. N. Adamson | 5... |
| Maggie Matthews | .25 |
| Mrs. E. Baxter | 1... |
| Mrs. E. Smith | .25 |
| Mrs. Ed. Wadley | 1... |
| Miss Taylor | .50 |
| Rosetta Weeks | .25 |
| Mary K. Nielson | 1... |
| C. P. Larson | 1... |
| Annie C. Anderson | 1... |
| J. E. Garnett | .50 |
| F. S. Humphries | 1... |
| Mary Richards | 1... |
| J. B. Clark | .50 |
| Fred Thorne | .50 |
| N. P. Peterson | 1... |
| J. E. Thorne | 1... |
| D. Walker | .50 |
| Mary Walker | .25 |
| P. A. Sterrett | .50 |
| J. T. Thorne & Sons | 2.50 |
| S. Green Jr | .15 |
| S. H. Rasmussen | .50 |
| J. L. Brown | 5... |
| Adamson Bros | 2... |
| Jos. Radmall | .30 |
| Hilda Anderson | .50 |
| Wm. Ellis | .50 |
| Chas. Stagg | .25 |
| Soren Sorenson | .50 |
| Hans Rasmussen | .25 |
| H. Nielson | .25 |
| H. Heiselt | .50 |
| L. E. Pederson | .25 |
| J. F. Clark | 2... |

| | |
|---|---|
| S. H. Radmall | .50 |
| Mrs. M. Richans | .30 |
| C. F. Westphal | 1... |
| P. Jenson | .50 |
| John Nelson | 1. . |
| E. Halliday | 1... |
| Patience Archer | .50 |
| Hannah Wooley | 1.00 |
| Hannah Croxford | .50 |
| E. Mayhew | .25 |
| Jos. Richards | 1.00 |
| G. H. Clark | .50 |
| Anna Rose | .50 |
| Annie Abby | .50 |
| Geo. Thorne | .25 |
| John Long | .50 |
| Pleasant Grove Mercantile Co | 10.00 |
| James Hill | .50 |
| Thos. Larson | .50 |
| J. Backhouse | .25 |
| John Slaugh | .25 |
| W. A. West | .15 |
| Mrs. Mortenson | .50 |
| Mrs. Adam Schroeder | .35 |
| Alex Bullock | 1.00 |
| Mark Bezzant | 1... |
| D. M. Smith | 1... |
| Joseph Shoell | .50 |
| H. Walker, jr | .25 |
| George Beer | 2.00 |
| J. L. Harvey | .75 |
| W. H. Marrott | 2.00 |
| N. C. Nielson | .25 |
| C. Hebertson | .50 |
| K. Jensen | .25 |
| Mrs. Poulson | .50 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Niels Poulson | .50 |
| H. Hebertson | .25 |
| Mrs. T. Hillman | 1.00 |
| Mack Nielson | 1... |
| Niels Nielson | 1... |
| B. N. Walker | .25 |
| Soren Nielson | 1.00 |
| J. Holman | 1... |
| John Warnick | .50 |
| Mrs. Hecker | 1.00 |
| A. Larson | 4 .. |
| Mrs. J. Richards | 2... |
| Carl Nielson | .25 |
| Mrs. S. Ball | .50 |
| Mrs. Hans Jorgenson | .25 |
| L. Jacobson | 1.00 |
| P. A. Johnson | .50 |
| Mrs. J. West | .50 |
| Ghris Christensen | .25 |
| Ed Jay | .50 |
| F. Benson | .10 |
| Mary Williamson | .50 |
| J. Adamson | .50 |
| Jens Poulson | .15 |
| Thos. Richins | .50 |
| Elizabeth Adamson | .20 |
| C. B. Harper | 1.00 |
| Albert Olpin | 1... |
| J. D. Wadley | 1... |
| Mr. Jacobs | 1... |
| Wm. Bullock | 1... |
| Mrs. M. A. Palmer | .25 |
| Miley Smith | .50 |
| Donald Noble | .25 |
| David West | .50 |
| Mrs. B. Harper | .50 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Roxie West | .25 |
| John P. Hayes | .50 |
| J. R. Halliday | 1.00 |
| J. G. Johnson | 1... |
| Maggie Wilson | 1... |
| Niels Monson | .20 |
| L. J. Swenson | 1.00 |
| Issac Carlson | .25 |
| J. Holdaway | 1.00 |
| Mons Monson | 50 |
| J. J. Peterson | .35 |
| N A. Swenson | .50 |
| N. A. Jensen | .50 |
| Ole Anderson | 25 |
| A. Cullimore | .50 |
| J. Blackhurst | 1 00 |
| C. P. Peterson | 2... |
| Henry Bush | .50 |
| Emeline Bush | .05 |
| Thos. Gleason | 2.00 |
| J. W. Makin | .50 |
| Anna M. Jensen | .50 |
| A. Warnick | 1.00 |
| School children and teachers | 27.70 |

## Manning is Generous.

SENDS SUBSTANTIAL HELP FOR THE SCOFIELD POOR.

The following is a list of Manning subscribers for the widows and orphans of Scofield. It would have been larger, say the people, if they had not just subscribed for the Indian famine sufferers:

| | |
|---|---|
| Joe Bezzant | $ 5... |
| B. Christensen | 5... |
| J. D. McCarty | 1... |
| Henry Crysdale | 2.50 |
| C. L. Gray | 1... |

| | |
|---|---|
| T. S. Olsen | 1. |
| C. Crome | 1. |
| J. Seamountain | 2. |
| Oscar Peterson | 1. |
| John Goodall | 2. |
| William Park | 1. |
| Carl Bopp | 1. |
| P. W. Cromley | 1. |
| A. Aston | 1. |
| J. W. Park | 1. |
| Fred Tussey | 1. |
| Chas Green | 1. |
| Thos. Hughey | 1. |
| John Grocian | 1. |
| A. F. Bott | 1. |
| L. Woodworth | 1. |
| H. S. Aberst | 1. |
| Alex Nicholas | 1. |
| Joe Nerdin | 1. |
| H. Remington | 1. |
| J. M. Nerolen | 1. |
| W. H. Summerville | 1. |
| B. Jepperson | 1. |
| C. S. Coldwater | 1. |
| Peter Jensen | 1. |

## Few Additions to Fund.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO SCOFIELD RELIEF REACHES $118,332.50.

There were few additions to the Scofield fund yesterday and most of the citizens' committee lists have been closed and sent in to A. C. Thomas, the treasurer of the committee. The principal items yesterday passed through the hands of Chairman Hammond and most of that received by him had been included in the totals already given.

The new subscriptions of yesterday raises the total to $118,-332.50. The increase comes largely from De Lamar, Nev., which makes a splendid showing.

## Home for Orphans.

LITTLE SCOFIELD CHILDREN CARED FOR AT ST. ANN'S INSTITUTION.

Three of the little children left orphans by the disaster at Scofield, have already found a home in St. Ann's orphanage in this city and although that little home is much crowded, room for more will be provided if necessary.

The three already cared for by this institution were left entirely destitute by the mine explosion. The mother had died sometime before and the father was killed in the mine accident, so that no one was left to care for the little waifs. The parents were Finns.

CHAIRMAN HAMMOND'S RECEIPTS,

Chairman Hammond of the State relief committee yesterday received accretions to the Scofield relief fund amounting to $911.80 from the following contributors:

| | |
|---|---|
| Members of Lincoln's Miners' union No. 72, De Lamar, Nev., through James Gibbs, Zeb Kendall and W. Read Sloan, committee | $ 816.25 |
| Citizens of Layton, through E. P. Ellison | 90.55 |
| N. P. Dooley, additional, De Lamar, Nev | 5... |

In addition to the cash remittances received, Daniel Heiner of Morgan sent in an order for 1,000 pounds of flour.

ELEVENTH WARD WON.

The Eleventh ward Sunday school claims the honor of having sold the largest number of tickets for the Cambrian society con-

cert. The number of tickets sold was 322 and the receipts turned in were $80.50. There was a hot rivalry among the different wards as to which would make the best showing in this good work for the Scofield sufferers. The Eleventh carried off the palm and is proud of the achievement.

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## Letter of Condolence.

Salt Lake City, Utah, May 2, 1900.

WHEREAS, The Salt Lake Stock and Mining Exchange, in regular session, has, with profound sorrow learned of the shocking calamity by which the mines of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company of Scofield, Utah, have been overcome; and,

WHEREAS, Many families in the awful horror have been bereft of the only hands on which they were reliant; therefore, be it

*Resolved;* That the heartfelt sympathy of the Exchange be extended to the bereaved ones, and that it is the further sense of this body, that it stands in readiness to do all within its power to afford relief and to ameliorate the sufferings and despair of the many so sorely afflicted; and be it further

*Resolved;* That a copy of this resolution be at once transmitted to the Mayor of unfortunate Scofield.

D. H. PEERY JR., President.

## Letter of Condolence.

Sandy City, Utah, May 3, 1900.

To the Honorable Mayor,
Scofield, Utah.

Dear Sir:—At a meeting of the Council of Sandy City, Utah, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, The citizens of Sandy have, with profound sorrow, heard of the appalling calamity that has overtaken the people of Scofield; and,

WHEREAS, Many families in the loss of their loved ones, have been bereft of their only support; therefore, be it

*Resolved;* That the citizens of Sandy tenderly condole with the bereaved families in their hour of trial and affliction, and further stand ready to afford them all possible relief within their power.

*Resolved;* That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Mayor of Scofield.

CHAS. H. CUSHING, Recorder.

ALEX. G. ROBERTSON, Mayor.

## Coal Mine Resumes

GREAT PRECAUTIONS NOW TAKEN AT WINTER QUARTERS.

Scofield, May 28.—Number One mine started up this morning for the first time since the explosion on May first The mine has been thoroughly sprinkled, except on Pike's peak, where the immense pump the company now has cannot force water. This pump will be replaced as soon as possible by a still larger one, that can force water even to the top of the mountain There will be no chances taken hereafter and this mine cannot help but be one of the safest in the country. The entries have all been retimbered, and a large force of men are still at this work.

At Number Four the outside gang under Foreman James P. Curtin have cleared all the dirt from the entrance to the tunnel, that was not completed at the time of the explosion.

NO GIANT EXPLOSION.

The theory of the giant powder exploding the dust has been proven incorrect, as a large quantity has been found where the rock men had laid it preparatory to being used in the blasts. It will be some time before Number Four will start, as the damages to the timbers was very great.

There are a number of men here waiting a chance to be put on, and as fast as the entries are repaired and cleaned miners will be given rooms, so that the shipment of coal will be increased daily. It will, however, be nearly a month before the usual output will be mined.

Extra precautions have been adopted and a watch will be kept as to where the miners place their shots and as to how large a cartridge is used, thus insuring against firing the dust.

All the tools and powder in the mine belonging to the dead miners are being tagged and stowed away preparatory to disposing of the same.

Thomas Brown, the electrician in charge of the Winter Quarters mine, has resigned and will move to Ogden in the immediate future. He thinks he will try and get along without going underground.

VISITORS SEEK DANGER.

A watchman has been placed on each shift to keep curiosity seekers from walking into the mines unaccompanied. Bishop Parmley made a visit to Number Four mine, one night last week at about midnight. Imagine his surprise to see a minister come walking out of the mouth of the mine with the utmost unconcern. He was just walking around, he said, to see what he could see. Had he run into a little of the after damp, it would have been his relatives' turn to see.

The funeral aspect of the town has not yet worn off, as the widows and families of the deceased are still here, and their grief and sorrow cannot be held in check.

The relief committee are still making their daily rounds, giving everything that is asked for by the remaining families

There has been a great deal of misapprehension in regard to the relief, some thinking they will be made to pay for the same out of the cash that has been donated. While the families of those who have moved away to the settlements near here have had nothing, those remaining are getting well supplied.. Every family known to the committee has been looked after. There are families that have moved away and have tried to become self supporting, but have been compelled to draw on the little means they had saved, hoping to buy a cow or a few chickens, or perhaps a pig, but as they were out of sight they were out of mind.

O. G. Kimball, one of the State relief board, has secured the contract to furnish the families with beef, but owing to the great dissatisfaction of the families who are being assisted, the local relief board has now allowed them to get such meat as they want, at any place they wish to purchase it, with the understanding that the meat bills will be deducted from their cash distribution.

## Honor to the Dead.

MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD BY I. O. O. F. GRAND LODGE.

June 17—The annual memorial services of the I. O. O. F. grand lodge of Salt Lake were conducted in the Odd Fellows' temple at 3:30 yesterday afternoon. There was a large attendance of the members, and an impressive service in honor of the deceased members of the Salt Lake and Scofield lodges was conducted by Grand Master A. T. McCann. A volunteer choir was present and furnished the music for the services.

The names of the deceased members of the two lodges were read by Grand Secretary F. D. Ulmer, and the memorial rites of the order were performed.

The memorial address was delivered by the Rev. A. H. Henry of the First Methodist church. His address was, in part, as follows:

"There is a peculiar community of interest that brings us together today. We meet in memory of those who have passed beyond the vale of death, and who have entered upon the life to which we are all tending.

"The roll of the dead is large. It was terribly increased by the disaster at Winter Quarters, which, by its very magnitude, caused a thrill of horror to pass through men's hearts everywhere.

"I have witnessed sad death-bed scenes, but as we passed up the street of that gloomy village we were confronted with death en masse."

The speaker described the scene—coffins on every doorstep, sad-faced, hopeless women and fatherless children, the scenes at the chapel, school house and mine. He continued:

DEATH IS THE SAME.

"But after all death is the same everywhere. It brings to mind the imperfections of life from the human, materialistic standpoint, and shows how necessary is our instinctive faith in God and the hereafter.

"There is a philosophy that says: 'Let us eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we die.' But man is more than animal; he is

more than a mere social being; there is something deeper, higher, more abiding than intellect. It is because of the value of the inner man that can hear the voice of God, hold communion with Him and live forever that we care to remember our departed brothers.

"It is true those who have gone before still live. Ties severed here shall be reunited. Friends parted shall greet again. Death does not end all. The grave has been conquered and because Christ, the conqueror, lives, we shall live also.

"In the meanwhile, while our journey is still unfinished, we strew the graves of our departed loved ones with flowers in token that our affection for them is still bright, and that their memory is still green."

At the close of the services at the hall the lodge adjourned to the cemetery, where many beautiful flowers and emblematic floral designs were placed upon the graves of the deceased members.

## Additions to Fund.

MONTANA MINING COMPANY'S MEN VERY GENEROUS.

The Tribune yesterday received two checks, aggregating $1,147, from the Butte & Boston Consolidated Mining company of Butte, Mont. One check, which is for $1,007, is from the mining department, and the other, $140, is from the smelting department. The company also says, in the communication which accompanied the checks, that its own check for an additional amount from the company would be forwarded in a few days.

## Received by Colton.

TREASURER OF RELIEF FUND RECEIVES $2,199.40 FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

Treasurer W. F. Colton of the Scofield relief fund reports the following additional collections from various sources:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citizens and miners of Crested Butte, Colo | $500.50 |
| A. E. DeRicqles, Denver, Colo | 25... |
| Krause & Brandeger, Utica, N. Y. | 50. |
| Citizens of Huntington, Utah | 1.25 |
| J. Stanley Anderson, Springville, Utah | .55 |
| Citizens of Grand Junction, Colo | 3.50 |
| Citizens of Orangeville, Utah | 2.25 |
| W. C. Snow, Manti, Utah | 1... |
| L. Johnson, Vernal, Utah | 5... |
| Captain John F. Guilfoyle, U. S. A. Ft. Duchesne, Utah | 10... |

CITIZENS OF CASTLE GATE.

| | |
|---|---|
| B. F. Caffery | 100... |
| H. A. Nelson | 50. . |
| Eugene Stanschi | 50 . |
| Italian Federation | 25... |
| H. B. Asadoorian | 25... |
| F. M. Cameron | 10... |
| W. D. McLean | 10. . |

| | |
|---|---|
| James Evans | 10.. |
| S. H. Pierce | 10... |
| Elof Johnson | 10. |
| T. W. Lewis | 5. . |
| David Crow | 5... |
| A. Young, Sr. | 5.. . |
| Henry Wade | 5... |
| Joel Ricks | 5.. |
| Harry Knight | 5... |
| W. T. Lamph | 5... |
| Sylvester Tedesco | 5... |
| Other Citizens of Castle Gate | 935... |

CITIZENS OF PRICE.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. M. Whitemore | 25. . |
| L. Lowenstein | 15... |
| Emery County Mercantile Company | 25... |
| L. M. Olson Manager | 25... |
| Nichols & Egan | 5... |
| Thomas Fitsgerald | 10. . |
| John Swenson | 5... |
| Charles Christensen | 5... |
| Matt Warner | 5... |
| A. J. Lee | 25... |
| R. Howard | 10... |
| Star & Nouiger | 5... |
| C. W. Allred | 5... |
| K. N. P. Jensen | 5... |
| J. M. Thomas | 5... |
| S. Chipman | 5... |
| Albert Bryner | 5... |
| G. G. Frandsen | 1... |
| Price Ward Relief Society | 6... |
| Bishop E. S. Horsley and fast offering | 15... |
| B. R. McDonald | 10. . |
| Entertainment given by Mrs. John Crocket, Mrs. C. M. Worth. Chas. McCune | 34... |

| | |
|---|---|
| Other citizens of Price..... | 48... |

CITIZENS OF HARPER.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bracken & Lee..... | 15... |
| Ira D. Lyman and wife..... | 5... |
| Other citizens of Price..... | 2.50 |

## Scofield Relief Fund.

STATE COMMITTEE ENLARGED TO ELEVEN.

June 9.—A meeting of the state committee appointed by the Governor several weeks ago to devise ways and means for giving the widows. orphans and dependent ones of the miners who lost their lives in the Scofield coal mine disaster the benefit of the relief funds raised in their behalf, was called for yesterday at the office of Secretary of State Hammond, but an adjournment was taken till Monday. The moving cause for the adjournment was the fact that Governor Wells had by proclamation increased the membership of the committee by appointment of six more representative citizens of the original five.

The new appointees are A. W. Carlson, A. L. Thomas, Wm. Igleheart, Mrs. O. J. Salisbury, Mrs. G. M. Downey of Salt Lake, and Mrs. A. R. Haywood of Ogden, representing various funds.

Three additions were made to the fund yesterday by Chairman Hammond receiving $32.50 from Elijah Spray, Edward Leaver and R. G. Shields, of Tooele, as the proceeds of a benefit entertainment at Lake View; $28.85 from George Osmond as a contribution from the citizens of Fredom and Auburn, Wyo., and $15.50 from the people of Wales, Sanpete county, through W. R. Davis and A. R. Lamb.

## Adding to the Fund.

MORE MONEY RECEIVED FOR THE BENEFIT OF SCOFIELD SUFFERERS.

June 20.—Additional collections for the Scofield relief fund have been made as follows: Citizens of Castle Gate, $1,275. citi-

zens of Price, $303; citizens of Harper, $22.50; citizens and miners of Crested Butte, Colo., $500.40; A. E. De Ricqles, Denver, Colo., $25; Krause & Brandeger, Utica, N. Y., $50; citizens of Huntington, Utah, $1.25; citizens of Grand Junction, Colo., $3.50; citizens of Orangeville, Utah, $2.25; and other small subscriptions, making in all a total of $2,199.40.

## Pay it in Lump Sum.

HOW SCOFIELD RELIEF FUND WILL BE DISTRIBUTED.

If the plan of distributing the fund raised for the Scofield sufferers is adopted today by the State committee, as recommended by the sub-committee which has been working on the proposition since Monday, the beneficiaries of the people's charity will receive their respective allotments in a lump sum and not in stipulated allowances, like a pension during periods of dependency, as was generally supposed would be done.

Several apparently very good reasons were advanced to the sub-committee and agreed to why the $100,000 or more raised for the sufferers of the coal mine disaster, should be distributed in lump sums to the dependent widows, mothers, fathers and orphans. Some of the widows of the dead coal miners are known to have land and homes in various parts of the State, and with the measure of relief that will be given to them in a lump sum, they can at once proceed to make their farms and gardens productive, thus solving the subsistence problem for themselves and their boys who can immediately help to get the family living.

A great many widows who have remained in Scofield have small homes there and a lump sum placed to their credit now will enable them to enlarge and equip their homes so that they could take boarders, many single men having recently come to the coal mining camp to work in the mines. This would make the dependent widows self-supporting.

It was admitted by the members of the sub-committee that there might be some instances of improvidence that could only be guarded against by adhering to the pension system, but it was

the concensus of opinion that in the great majority of cases it would be far better to let the dependent ones have in a lump sum as soon as possible all that each one is entitled to receive in an equitable distribution.

HOW FUND WILL BE DISTRIBUTED.

The sub-committee of the distributors of the relief fund ascertained that dependent upon the 200 miners who were killed in the coal mine explosion, were 148 families of varying sizes. Some are more dependent upon charity than others, but the exact status of all has not yet been definitely ascertained. These uncertainties as to fifty-two families will have to be cleared up through correspondence.

Estimating that there will be about $100,000 to distribute, the sub-committee will recommend that the basis of distribution be as follows: To each widow over the age of fifty years, if allowed a pension of $20 a month for three years her quota in a lump sum would be $720; to each widow under the age of fifty, $576; to each boy under the age of fourteen years and each girl over the age of fifteen years (these ages being the average of commencing labor service) $108; to each full orphan (boys under fourteen and girls under fifteen) $432; to each fully dependent single parent, $720; aged father and mother, fully dependent, $1080 for the two; parent receiving partial support, $540; when both parents of a deceased son have partial means of support, $900 for both parents.

## Pay out Relief Fund.

DEPENDENT FAMILIES OF COAL MINERS GET LUMP SUMS.

June 15.—It was decided by unanimous vote yesterday by the State relief committee for the Scofield sufferers to distribute in lump sums the fund raised for the widows, orphans and dependent kindred of the deceased coal miners, according to the plan outlined in Thursday's Herald, rather than by the pension method. This proceedure was re-commenced by the sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. J. T. Hammond, W. F. Colton, A. W. Carlson, O. G. Kimball and Mrs. G. M. Downey, after having given the

subject very earnest consideration. The entire committee discussed the plan of distribution, and finally, without descent. concurred in the recommendations made by the sub-committee. By this plan a large percentage of the sufferers can be made self-supporting, thus receiving greater permanent benefit than if the distribution were made in monthly installments.

It will be some little time yet before all of the money subscribed will have been paid in, and rather then keep the beneficiaries waiting long for the relief which the generous public have pledged to them, it was resolved to make a partial distribution of the funds at the earliest date practicable. This partial distribution will be approximately 16 per cent of the amount to be allotted to each of the dependent widows, orphans and parents of the deceased coal miners, according to the schedule of units recommended by the sub-committee and adopted. In other words, it will be to the extent of six months' proportion of the allotment from the fund if the distribution were made on a basis and the annuities ran for three years.

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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE WILL PAY OUT.

Chairman Hammond was authorized to name an executive committee of five, himself included, to secure the data for the completion of the census of the beneficiaries and to allot the amounts to be paid according to the schedule adopted. The executive committee, which will be appointed in a day or two, was authorized, under the advice of Messrs. Kimball and Parmley, the members of the central committee from Scofield, to make the partial distribution as determined upon.

It was also resolved that in making payments to the beneficiaries of the relief fund there shall be deducted the money and money value of supplies already advanced to them through William G. Sharp and Captain I. M. Barratt.

Accompanying the report of the sub-committee appointed to determine who are the beneficiaries of the relief fund and the degrees of dependency of the afflicted families was a book contain-

ing much of the data required in considering how best the fund should be distributed.

ALL TO WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

While discussing the circumstances of the 200 families whose bread-winners were killed in the coal mine disaster, cognizance was taken of the conditions relating to the seven miners who were seriously injured. Inasmuch as all of the injured ones were cared for at the hospital at the Pleasant Valley Coal Company's expense, and also that none of the men will lose any of their wages during the time they have been incapacitated from work, it was the opinion of the central committee at yesterday afternoon's meeting in the Governor's office that what would otherwise be the proportion of the injured men should be given to the dependent widows and orphans. The only exception that will be made will be in cases, if there be any such, where the earning capacity of the injured miners has been impaired.

An important part of the central committee's deliberations was founded upon the report of the sub-committee on finance, William Igleheart, Mrs. O. J. Salisbury and Lafayette Holbrook, appointed to ascertain the amount of money and provisions now available and at the disposal of the committee. The report stated that the total amount, as near as can be ascertained, is $90,361.44, classified as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| J. T. Hammond, Chairman | $18,939.94 |
| Provo citizens' committee | 4,921.50 |
| A. L. Thomas, treas. Salt Lake committee | 20,000.00 |
| W. G. Sharp, trustee | 36,000.00 |
| Herald relief fund, paid or still due | 6,500 00 |
| Salt Lake ladies' committee | 1,000.00 |
| Miscellaneous | 3,000.00 |

It will be noted that these figures are only approximate, but it is believed they represent the minimum amount at the command of the central committee.

"A careful scrutiny of the published subscriptions from all sources," continues the report, "discloses the fact that a great many contributions of food and provisions have been credited to

the total fund at their cash value, so that the aggregate of donations in money and supplies reached a value of about $115,000. The difference between this total and the cash in hand is largely represented by relief supplies already distributed or still in warehouse at Scofield.

"Another fact to be noted in this connection is that the published subscriptions contained numerous unavoidable duplications.

REMITTANCES REQUESTED.

"It would appear also that some small sums are still in the hands of committees outside of Salt Lake City, and your committee asks authority to correspond with all the various committees which have collected relief funds for the purpose of securing exact data as to the amount of cash collected from all sources and the disposition made of such funds, and request the immediate remittance to the treasurer, the Deseret National bank, of all funds on hand.

"This committee would also recommend that each separate committee be asked to make a statement of money collected, with the names of all contributors, these statements to be filed with the chairman of this committee to be made a part of his final report. All of which is respectfully submitted."

The recommendations of the sub-committee on finance were adopted.

The central committee adjourned subject to the call of Chairman Hammond through Secretary E. W. Wilson.

## Nice Sum Added to Fund.

SCOFIELD DONATIONS YESTERDAY CAME TO $3,000.

There was almost $3,000 added to the Scofield relief fund yesterday, increasing the grand total to $117,370.25. The Herald fund was swelled by $202, received from the good people of Pleasant Grove, by $43.50 from the good people of Manning, by $10 from A. B Kirchbaum of Philadelphia and by $1 from C. H. Morrison of Eureka. This brings The Herald fund up to the splendid figure of $8,131.80. The additions from the general fund were from:

| | |
|---|---|
| W. F. Colton | $1816.50 |
| Chairman Hammond | 263.80 |
| Provo, additional | 200... |
| Logan concert | 76.70 |
| West Jordan | 8.10 |

MONEY AND FOOD STILL COMING.

Chairman Hammond of the State relief committee yesterday received the following amounts remitted by contributors to the Scofield relief fund:

| | |
|---|---|
| Citizens of Fillmore, through W. F. Kelley.. | $ 100... |
| Citizens of Gunnison, through Laura Christensen | 84... |
| Citizens of Robinson, through J. B. Roberts.. | 43.50 |
| Citizens of Huntington, through William Howard | 35.50 |

In addition to the above, N. C. Christensen of Sterling has written that the people of his village have sent to Scofield 600 pounds of flour, eighty bushels of potatoes, a case of eggs and a quarter of beef.

## Fund is Now $111,000.

ADDITIONS YESTERDAY FOR SCOFIELD SUFFERERS.

For the first time since the catastrophe at Scofield there were no additions yesterday to The Herald relief fund. But the splendid receipts of $2,000 from the Cambrian concert and the other contributions reported during the day brought the grand total of the general fund up to $111,561.25. The additions yesterday were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cambrian concert | $2000.00 |
| Citizen's committee | 209.50 |
| Millard City | 100.00 |
| Overton, Nev. | 10.80 |
| Knightsville Sabbath School | 7.35 |
| A. A. Inellauez, San Francisco | 1.00 |

Springville ..... 544.00
Lehi, additional.... 289.90

CITIZENS COMMITTEE.

Wells Fargo & Co.
James Anderson, San Francisco..... 10.00
Red Cross Society..... 25...
McCormick & Co,
George Beckingham ..... 5...
Bishop Scanlan..... 5...
State Bank of Utah.
Residents of Riverton ..... 45.50
George C. Laney..... 5.00
Quorum Elders, Granite stake..... 15...
Solomon Bros ..... 5...
Cutler Bros.' List
Cutler Bros. and employees ..... 44...
Barnes, Hardy & Co..... 25...
Walker Bros.
Kentucky Liquor Company..... 25...

## Relief Fund Still Grows.

TOTAL CASH SUBSCRIPTIONS NOW OVER $118,000.

The Scofield relief fund was increased yesterday by $392 sent to Chairman Hammond and not previously reported, by $30 from the entertainment given by the Evergreen lodge, Fraternal Union of America; by $12.60 from the First Congregational Sunday school and by $6.40 from the Philips Congregational church. This brings the grand total of cash from all sources up to $118,000.25.

CHAIRMAN HAMMOND'S RECEIPTS.

Chairman Hammond of the State relief committee yesterday received the following remittances toward the Scofield relief fund:

Employees of Senator Clark's coal mine at Clarksville, New Mexico, through W. R. Bretherton ..... $ 155.75

| | |
|---|---|
| Citizens of Farmington, through Bishop J. M. Secrist | 100... |
| Members of lodge No. 6, I. O. O. F., Evanston, Wyo., through Rev. G. C. Hunting | 88.25 |
| Citizens of Kaysville, additional subscription through John G. M. Barnes | 71.50 |
| Citizens of Levan, through Bishop N. T. Rasmussen | 56.50 |
| Citizens of Sterling, additional subscription through N. C. Christensen | 20. . |

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